

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Steel Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tata Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (including their joint operations, as applicable) (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and joint ventures [refer Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements], which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2026, and consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and goodwill pertaining to the cash generating unit ("CGU") Tata Steel Nederland B.V., a step-down subsidiary of the holding company. [Refer to Note 2 (c) to the consolidated financial statements – "Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements – Impairment"; Note 2(g) and 3(iii) to the consolidated financial statements - "Property, Plant and Equipment"; and Note 2(f) and 5(i) to the consolidated financial statements – "Goodwill"] The CGU of the Group has a carrying amount of ₹40,958.69 crores which primarily includes property, plant and equipment and goodwill of ₹31,876.48 crores and ₹5,341.52 crores as at March 31, 2026, respectively, relating to the above-mentioned step-down subsidiary. The Group carries property, plant and equipment and goodwill at cost less impairment losses, if any, and tests the same for impairment when events or change in circumstances occur which indicate that the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount. The step-down subsidiary faces significant operational and regulatory risks, including ongoing notices and letters from the local environmental agency and Province (statutory body), orders under penalty and uncertainty regarding the timeline for a safe, responsible and controlled shutdown of Coke and Gas Plants together with the successful execution of its decarbonisation strategy and the successful completion of the tailor-made agreement with the Government of the Netherlands, etc. The Group has identified the step-down subsidiary as a separate CGU for the purpose of impairment assessment and the determination of recoverable amount is based on management's estimates and key assumptions that include: • Cash flow forecast including assumptions on capacity expansion, plans for decarbonisation and possible timelines for shutdown of the Coke and Gas Plants considering the above challenges. • Discount rates • Terminal growth rate • Economic and entity specific factors incorporated in the impairment assessment models. Considering the magnitude of the amounts involved, the sensitivity of the valuation to changes in key assumptions, and involvement of significant management judgment, we considered this area to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained an understanding from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Group's key controls over the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and goodwill. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policy in respect of impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment and goodwill. • Evaluated the Group's process regarding impairment assessment for the above-mentioned step-down subsidiary by involving auditor's valuation experts, to assist in assessing the management's impairment assessment model, underlying assumptions relating to discount rate, terminal value, etc. • Evaluated the cash flow forecasts with the budgets, actual results, other supporting documents, as applicable, and our understanding of the internal and external factors, which also factors management's assessment of planned shutdown of the Coke and Gas Plants and consideration of management expert's views in this context. • Evaluated the management expert's competence, capabilities, independence and objectivity. • Checked the mathematical accuracy of the impairment assessment model. • Assessed the sensitivity of the impairment model and evaluated whether any reasonably foreseeable change in key assumptions could lead to impairment. • Discussed the management's process, involvement of experts, key assumptions and sensitivity with those charged with governance. • Evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of litigations and related disclosures of contingent liabilities [Refer to Note 2(c) to the consolidated financial statements— “Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements — Provisions and contingent liabilities”, Note 37A to the consolidated financial statements - “Contingencies” and Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements — “Other significant litigations”] As at March 31, 2026, the Group has exposures towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the aforesaid Notes. Significant management judgement is required by the Group to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognised or a disclosure should be made. The aforesaid judgement of the respective management of the companies included in the Group is also supported with legal advice in certain cases, as considered appropriate. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the respective management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations, it is considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Understood from the Group management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding assessment of litigations relating to the relevant laws and regulations. • Examined legal expenses and enquired with the Group management about the latest developments and current status of material litigations. • Performed our assessment on a sample basis on the underlying calculations supporting the contingent liabilities/ other significant litigations disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. • Used auditor’s experts/specialists to gain an understanding and to evaluate the disputed tax matters. • Considered external legal opinions, where relevant, obtained by the Group management. • Evaluated Group management’s assessments by understanding precedents set in similar cases and assessed the reliability of the Group management’s past estimates/ judgements. • Evaluated Group management’s assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or not considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the Group management. • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

5. The Holding Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the “Board’s Report and Annexures and Management Discussion and Analysis 2025-26” (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor’s report, and additional information excluding those referred above that would be included in the Integrated Report (titled as ‘Tata Steel Integrated Report and Annual Accounts 2025-26’), which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the

other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor’s report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the additional information, as mentioned above, that would be included in the Integrated Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures, and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
7. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the respective companies or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
8. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the respective companies.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the

consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements/financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information/financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements/financial information of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
11. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
 12. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
 13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated

in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

14. The standalone/consolidated financial statements/financial information of thirteen subsidiaries (including interest in joint operations, as applicable) reflect total assets of INR 1,76,009.03 crores and net assets of INR 1,22,928.09 crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of INR 95,914.88 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/loss and other comprehensive income) of INR (6,098.22) crores and net cash flows amounting to INR (288.00) crores for the year ended on that date, has been considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/loss and other comprehensive income) of INR Nil and INR 48.87 crores for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate and two joint ventures respectively, whose financial statements/financial information have not been audited by us. The financial statements/financial information of these subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management and other auditors, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures, is based on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us.
15. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of fifteen subsidiaries, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of INR 1,333.12 crores and net assets of INR (4,079.93) crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of INR 24.41 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/loss and other comprehensive income) of INR (1,070.64) crores and net cash flows amounting to INR (3.60) crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit/loss and other comprehensive income) of INR Nil and INR 25.89 crores for the year ended March 31, 2026 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of two associates and two joint ventures respectively, whose

financial statements/financial information have not been audited by us. The financial statements/financial information of these subsidiaries/associates and joint ventures are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, these financial statements/financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/financial information certified by the respective company's management and furnished to us by the Management of the Holding Company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

16. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xx) of CARO 2020.
17. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the following instances and the matters stated in paragraph 17(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended):
 - (i) A subsidiary where in the absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to verify whether the backup of books of account

and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India during certain reporting period during the year.

- (ii) A joint venture where the back-up of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis up to August 06, 2025, and thereafter kept on every working day other than holidays.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India whose audit under Section 143 of the Act has been completed, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associates and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 17(b) above and paragraph 17(h)(vi) below.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our

information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and its joint ventures – Refer Notes 37A and 38 to the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts as at March 31, 2026 – Refer Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group, its associates and joint ventures. The Group, its associates and joint ventures did not have any long term derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year.
- iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries/ joint ventures/associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries/ joint ventures/associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in Notes 8(ii) and 9(iv) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries/ joint ventures/associates to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by

or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries /joint ventures/ associates (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries/ joint ventures/associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries / joint ventures/associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Notes 8(iii) and 9(v) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries/ joint ventures/associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries/ joint ventures/associates shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries/ joint ventures/associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors’ notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

- v. The dividend declared/paid/declared and paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries associates and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to

declaration/payment/declaration and payment of dividend.

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures has proposed final dividend for the year, which is subject to the approval of the respective members at their ensuing Annual General Meetings, and is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, to the extent applicable.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Group, its associates and joint ventures have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except for the following instances:

- (i) at the database level, in case of certain accounting software, the audit trail feature did not operate throughout the year for direct database changes, in the case of the Holding Company, ten subsidiaries and one joint venture and for part of the year in case of one subsidiary and one joint venture;
- (ii) at the application level and database level, in case of certain accounting software, the feature of audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled throughout the year, in case of three subsidiaries;
- (iii) at the application level, in case of certain accounting software, the audit trail feature did not operate throughout the year in case of one joint venture;

(iv) with respect to certain accounting software of a third party service provider used for maintaining certain records, we are unable to comment on the audit trail (edit log) feature in that accounting software for the period January 01, 2026 to March 31, 2026 in the absence of any information pertaining to audit trail in the independent service auditor's report in case of one subsidiary;

(v) at the database level, in case of certain accounting software, the audit log of modification does not contain the pre-modified values throughout the year in case of three subsidiaries, one associate and three joint ventures.

During the course of performing our procedures and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except for the aforesaid instance of audit trail not maintained where the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail has been tampered with, does not arise, we and the respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures did not notice any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Group, its associates and joint ventures as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

18. Except for managerial remuneration aggregating to INR 0.31 crores in respect of a subsidiary of the Holding Company, the managerial remuneration paid/provided for by the Group, its associates and joint ventures incorporated in India is in accordance with the requisite approvals as mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. As stated in Note 53 to the consolidated financial statements, the amount paid/provided by the subsidiary of the Holding Company is subject to approval of shareholders of the subsidiary by way of special resolution in the ensuing annual general meeting of the subsidiary of the Holding Company as required by Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number: 100332
UDIN: 26100332ESYIBM3931

Mumbai
May 15, 2026

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 17(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries, its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date. Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to one associate incorporated in India namely Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited, pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification GSR 583(E) dated June 13, 2017.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its associates and joint ventures, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the 'Other Matter' paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error

or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

9. Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to five subsidiaries and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Subramanian Vivek

Partner

Membership Number: 100332

UDIN: 26100332ESYIBM3931

Mumbai

May 15, 2026

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 16 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

We report that the following qualifications or adverse remarks were included in the CARO 2020 reports issued by us in respect of the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company and certain subsidiaries and joint ventures and by the other auditors in their CARO 2020 reports on the financial statements of the respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

S. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company (Holding Company/Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture)	Clause number of the CARO report which contains the qualification or adverse remarks
1.	Tata Steel Limited	L27100MH1907PLC000260	Holding Company	i (c), iii (c), iii(d), vii (a)
2.	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	U27109OR1982PLC001050	Subsidiary	vii (a)
3.	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	U45200JH2003PLC010315	Subsidiary	i (c), vii (a)
4.	Tata Pigments Limited	U24100JH1983PLC001836	Subsidiary	vii (a)
5.	Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	U93010WB2008PLC121573	Joint Venture	i (c)
6.	Jamipol Limited	U24111JH1995PLC009020	Joint venture	i (c), vii (a)
7.	Medica TS Hospital Private Limited	U85110OR2014PTC018162	Subsidiary	i (c), vii (a)
8.	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	U45201JH1996PLC007124	Subsidiary	vii (a)
9.	Tata Steel Technical Services Limited	U93000DL2010PLC202026	Subsidiary	vii (a)
10.	Tata Steel Support Services Limited	U27100DL2010PLC202028	Subsidiary	vii (a)
11.	Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited	U27109WB1997PLC084005	Subsidiary	i (c), vii(a)
12.	Thriveni Pellets Private Limited	U13209OR2017PTC027900	Subsidiary	ix (d), xvii
13.	Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Private Limited	U92490MH2017PTC297047	Subsidiary	vii(a), xvii, xix

The statutory audit report of the following subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates has not been issued until the date of this report. Accordingly, qualifications or adverse remarks, if any, have not been included under this clause.

S. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company (Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture)
1.	Creative Port Development Private Limited	U63032WB2006PTC246176	Subsidiary
2.	Subarnarekha Port Private Limited	U45203OR2008PTC010351	Susidiary
3.	Haldia Water Management Limited	U74140WB2008PLC126534	Subsidiary
4.	Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited	U74110MH2012PLC232512	Subsidiary
5.	Industrial Energy Limited	U74999MH2007PLC167623	Joint venture
6.	Rujuvalika Investments Limited	U67120MH1988PLC049872	Subsidiary
7.	Tata Steel TABB Limited	U28999MH2022PLC383152	Subsidiary
8.	Bhushan Steel (South) Limited	U27100DL2010PLC202027	Subsidiary
9.	Mohar Export Services Private Limited	U51900MH1988PTC049518	Subsidiary
10.	Malusha Travels Private Limited	U63040MH1988PTC049514	Associate

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**

Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Subramanian Vivek

Partner

Membership Number: 100332

UDIN: 26100332ESYIBM3931

Mumbai

May 15, 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2026

	Note	Page	As at March 31, 2026	(₹ crore) As at March 31, 2025
Assets				
I Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	F164	1,49,878.21	1,25,215.17
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	F164	27,510.29	40,601.88
(c) Right-of-use assets	4	F170	10,072.66	8,087.95
(d) Goodwill	5	F173	7,533.80	5,958.53
(e) Other intangible assets	6	F174	12,423.46	11,652.41
(f) Intangible assets under development	6	F174	986.42	1,020.47
(g) Equity accounted investments	7	F177	2,943.47	2,970.86
(h) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	8	F179	3,141.84	2,780.60
(ii) Loans	9	F181	126.20	114.66
(iii) Derivative assets			703.85	0.05
(iv) Other financial assets	10	F183	828.59	1,662.34
(i) Retirement benefit assets	11	F185	86.38	12.67
(j) Non-current tax assets			3,852.00	3,824.52
(k) Deferred tax assets	12	F186	4,739.49	3,936.22
(l) Other assets	13	F189	3,907.28	3,164.93
Total non-current assets			2,28,733.94	2,11,003.26
II Current assets				
(a) Inventories	14	F190	47,249.22	44,589.94
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	8	F179	1,003.54	442.65
(ii) Trade receivables	15	F191	4,916.89	5,260.06
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	F192	8,884.95	9,604.96
(iv) Other balances with banks	17	F193	1,172.58	2,042.02
(v) Loans	9	F181	3.35	4.98
(vi) Derivative assets			961.47	370.50
(vii) Other financial assets	10	F183	2,396.50	1,456.14
(c) Retirement benefit assets	11	F185	-	2.33
(d) Current tax assets			76.28	79.52
(e) Other assets	13	F189	5,600.33	4,538.44
Total current assets			72,265.11	68,391.54
III Assets held for sale	18	F193	255.06	-
Total assets			3,01,254.11	2,79,394.80

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTD.)

as at March 31, 2026

	Note	Page	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)				
Equity and liabilities				
IV Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	19	F194	1,247.44	1,247.44
(b) Other equity	20	F197	1,00,920.21	89,922.19
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			1,02,167.65	91,169.63
(c) Non-controlling interests	21	F202	1,612.80	183.15
Total equity			1,03,780.45	91,352.78
V Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	22	F204	63,753.67	68,551.81
(ii) Lease liabilities			6,232.99	4,832.71
(iii) Derivative liabilities			-	206.38
(iv) Other financial liabilities	23	F211	1,262.62	1,294.17
(b) Provisions	24	F211	5,989.63	5,806.50
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	11	F185	3,289.63	3,272.01
(d) Deferred income	25	F213	1,598.57	764.91
(e) Deferred tax liabilities	12	F186	15,332.24	14,430.15
(f) Other liabilities	26	F214	3,096.67	2,789.83
Total non-current liabilities			1,00,556.02	1,01,948.47
VI Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	22	F204	21,202.72	20,412.00
(ii) Lease liabilities			1,192.30	1,004.53
(iii) Trade payables	27	F214		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			1,898.89	1,510.71
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			32,613.49	27,465.15
(c) Acceptances			297.76	338.52
(iv) Derivative liabilities			260.71	391.18
(v) Other financial liabilities	23	F211	17,509.83	15,820.51
(b) Provisions	24	F211	6,048.20	3,888.29
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	11	F185	148.63	154.62
(d) Deferred income	25	F213	88.09	30.71
(e) Current tax liabilities			2,470.72	1,775.52
(f) Other liabilities	26	F214	13,186.30	13,301.81
Total current liabilities			96,917.64	86,093.55
Total liabilities			1,97,473.66	1,88,042.02
Total equity and liabilities			3,01,254.11	2,79,394.80
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-55			

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number:
304026E/E-300009

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
DIN: 00162957

sd/-
V. K. Sharma
Independent Director
DIN: 02449088

sd/-
Bharti Gupta Ramola
Independent Director
DIN: 00356188

sd/-
Dr. Shekhar C. Mande
Independent Director
DIN: 10083454

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

sd/-
Pramod Agrawal
Independent
Director
DIN: 00279727

sd/-
Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive
Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer
& Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and
Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

Mumbai, May 15, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

				(₹ crore)	
		Note	Page	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from operations	28	F216	2,32,139.94	2,18,542.51
II	Other income	29	F217	1,401.78	1,540.53
III	Total income			2,33,541.72	2,20,083.04
IV	Expenses:				
(a)	Cost of materials consumed			74,468.93	77,079.62
(b)	Purchases of stock-in-trade			18,159.14	18,017.68
(c)	Changes in inventories of finished and semi-finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress			989.62	(96.65)
(d)	Employee benefits expense	30	F217	25,998.98	24,888.99
(e)	Finance costs	31	F218	7,167.06	7,340.95
(f)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	F218	11,954.51	10,421.33
(g)	Other expenses	33	F218	79,139.21	74,699.99
				2,17,877.45	2,12,351.91
	Less: Expenditure (other than finance cost) transferred to capital account			968.38	1,345.57
	Total expenses			2,16,909.07	2,11,006.34
V	Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates			368.50	190.81
VI	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV+V)			17,001.15	9,267.51
VII	Exceptional items:	34	F219		
(a)	Profit/(loss) on sale of subsidiaries/non-current investments/business undertakings/non-current assets			308.35	54.84
(b)	Provision for impairment of non-current assets			(323.77)	(119.18)
(c)	Statutory impact of new labour codes			(85.37)	
(d)	Restructuring, redundancy and other provisions (net)			(1,858.47)	(633.95)
(e)	Contribution to electoral trusts			-	(173.11)
(f)	Fair value gain/(loss) on non-current investments (net)			926.80	16.76
	Total exceptional items			(1,032.46)	(854.64)
VIII	Profit/(loss) before tax (VI+VII)			15,968.69	8,412.87
IX	Tax expense:	12	F186		
(a)	Current tax			5,334.63	3,563.77
(b)	Current tax in relation to earlier years			(73.26)	(7.79)
(c)	Deferred tax			(178.50)	1,683.11
	Total tax expense			5,082.87	5,239.09
X	Profit/(loss) for the year (VIII-IX)			10,885.82	3,173.78

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2026

	Note	Page	Year ended March 31, 2026	(₹ crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
XI Other comprehensive income				
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:				
(a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on post-employment defined benefit plans			442.76	(74.07)
(b) Fair value changes of investments in equity shares			18.44	(104.78)
(c) Share of equity accounted investees			0.88	(0.60)
(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			(107.50)	(6.22)
B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss:				
(a) Foreign currency translation differences			4,785.85	438.24
(b) Fair value changes of cash flow hedges			384.79	(15.60)
(c) Share of equity accounted investees			19.67	10.08
(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			(52.78)	26.25
Total other comprehensive income for the year			5,492.11	273.30
XII Total comprehensive income for the year (X+XI)			16,377.93	3,447.08
XIII Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company			10,793.87	3,420.51
Non-controlling interests			91.95	(246.73)
			10,885.82	3,173.78
XIV Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company			16,150.18	3,632.78
Non-controlling interests			227.75	(185.70)
			16,377.93	3,447.08
XV Earnings per share	35	F220		
Basic (₹)			8.65	2.74
Diluted (₹)			8.65	2.74
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	1-55			

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number:
304026E/E-300009

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
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sd/-
V. K. Sharma
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sd/-
Bharti Gupta Ramola
Independent Director
DIN: 00356188

sd/-
Dr. Shekhar C. Mande
Independent Director
DIN: 10083454

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332
Mumbai, May 15, 2026

sd/-
Pramod Agrawal
Independent
Director
DIN: 00279727

sd/-
Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive
Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer
& Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and
Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital

(₹ crore)		
Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
1,247.44	-	1,247.44

(₹ crore)		
Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
1,247.44	-	1,247.44

B. Other equity

(₹ crore)						
	Retained earnings [refer note 20A, page F197]	Items of other comprehensive income [refer note 20B, page F197]	Other consolidated reserves [refer note 20C, page F198]	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2025	33,698.53	6,971.74	49,251.92	89,922.19	183.15	90,105.34
Profit/(loss) for the year	10,793.87	-	-	10,793.87	91.95	10,885.82
Other comprehensive income for the year	338.63	5,017.68	-	5,356.31	135.80	5,492.11
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,132.50	5,017.68	-	16,150.18	227.75	16,377.93
Dividend ⁽ⁱ⁾	(4,489.87)	-	-	(4,489.87)	-	(4,489.87)
Capital contribution	61.83	-	-	61.83	-	61.83
Transfers within equity	(4.07)	-	4.07	-	-	-
Additions relating to acquisitions	-	-	-	-	503.69	503.69
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	-	-	1.66	1.66
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	(724.12)	-	-	(724.12)	696.55	(27.57)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	39,674.80	11,989.42	49,255.99	1,00,920.21	1,612.80	1,02,533.01

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Retained earnings [refer note 20A, page F197]	Items of other comprehensive income [refer note 20B, page F197]	Other consolidated reserves [refer note 20C, page F198]	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	34,815.73	6,708.98	49,263.61	90,788.32	396.98	91,185.30
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,420.51	-	-	3,420.51	(246.73)	3,173.78
Other comprehensive income for the year	(50.49)	262.76	-	212.27	61.03	273.30
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,370.02	262.76	-	3,632.78	(185.70)	3,447.08
Dividend ⁽ⁱ⁾	(4,489.87)	-	-	(4,489.87)	(0.59)	(4,490.46)
Transfers within equity	(1.08)	-	1.08	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	3.73	-	(12.75)	(9.02)	(25.82)	(34.84)
Other movements within equity	-	-	(0.02)	(0.02)	(1.72)	(1.74)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	33,698.53	6,971.74	49,251.92	89,922.19	183.15	90,105.34

- (i) Dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2026 is **₹3.60** (March 31, 2025: ₹3.60) per Ordinary Share of (face value ₹1 each, fully paid up).

C. Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note 1-55

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number:
304026E/E-300009

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
DIN: 00162957

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V. K. Sharma
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Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

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Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

Mumbai, May 15, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(A) Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	15,968.69	8,412.87
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11,954.51	10,421.33
Dividend income	(106.76)	(71.41)
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/written off)	(61.17)	(225.98)
Exceptional (income)/expenses	1,032.46	854.64
Interest income and income from current investments	(906.49)	(1,037.18)
Finance costs	7,167.06	7,340.95
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(298.19)	(15.85)
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates	(368.50)	(190.81)
Other non-cash items	(162.87)	(1,559.54)
	18,250.05	15,516.15
Operating profit before changes in non-current/current assets and liabilities	34,218.74	23,929.02
Adjustments for:		
Non-current/current financial and other assets	(446.47)	1,137.18
Inventories	1,290.06	4,775.95
Non-current/current financial and other liabilities/provisions	4,598.69	(3,706.11)
	5,442.28	2,207.02
Cash generated from operations	39,661.02	26,136.04
Income taxes paid (net of refund)	(4,596.56)	(2,998.46)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	35,064.46	23,137.58
(B) Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(14,559.05)	(15,670.52)
Grant received on acquisition of property, plant and equipment	533.30	-
Sale of capital assets	862.76	513.95
Advance received against sale of property, plant and equipment	4.60	750.00
Purchase of non-current investments	(254.69)	(392.80)
Sale of non-current investments	19.86	22.75
(Purchase)/sale of current investments (net)	(298.24)	531.20
Loans given	(32.07)	(2.45)
Repayment of loans given	43.74	-
Principal receipts under sublease	10.07	1.97
Fixed/restricted deposits placed with banks	(1,147.14)	(951.91)
Fixed/restricted deposits realised from banks	1,089.57	467.32
Interest received	649.52	616.38
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures	300.90	222.10
Dividend received from others	106.76	71.41
Acquisition of subsidiaries/undertakings ⁽ⁱ⁾	(2,845.91)	(6.00)
Sale of subsidiaries/undertakings ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	610.71	28.10
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(14,905.31)	(13,798.50)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(C) Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings (net of issue expenses)	12,092.34	23,893.04
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(23,896.78)	(16,078.62)
Proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	3,861.16	(1,518.09)
Principal Payment of lease liabilities	(1,162.14)	(971.38)
Acquisition of additional stake in subsidiaries	(19.69)	(30.03)
Amount received/(paid) on utilisation/cancellation of derivatives	293.41	311.68
Interest paid	(8,065.55)	(8,119.17)
Dividend paid	(4,489.87)	(4,489.87)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(21,387.12)	(7,002.44)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents	(1,227.97)	2,336.64
Opening cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16, page F192)	9,604.96	7,080.84
Effect of exchange rate on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	507.96	187.48
Closing cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16, page F192)	8,884.95	9,604.96

- (i) During the year ended 31.03.2025, ₹6.00 crore was paid in respect of deferred consideration on acquisition of a subsidiary.
- (ii) During the year ended 31.03.2025, ₹28.10 crore was received in respect of deferred consideration on disposal of an undertaking.
- (iii) Significant non-cash movements in borrowings and lease liabilities during the year include:
- exchange loss (including translation) **₹3,535.70** crore (2024-25: ₹930.58 crore).
 - amortisation/effective interest rate adjustments for upfront fees and others **₹244.75** crore (2024-25: ₹251.29 crore).
 - adjustment to lease liabilities (including impact of acquisition and sale of subsidiaries), increase **₹2,320.84** crore (2024-25: ₹1,283.69 crore).
 - adjustment in borrowings due to acquisition and sale of subsidiaries of subsidiaries, increase **₹647.48** crore (2024-25: Nil).
- (iv) During the year ended 31.03.2025, other non-cash items represented reversal of provision for claims no longer required and provision for write down of inventory to net realisable value.

C. Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

Note 1-55

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number:
304026E/E-300009

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

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Chief Executive Officer
& Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and
Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

Mumbai, May 15, 2026

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

1. Company Information

Tata Steel Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Bombay House 24, Homi Modi Street Fort, Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra, India. The Company is listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group') have presence across the entire value chain of steel manufacturing from mining and processing iron ore and coal to producing and distributing finished products. The Group offers a broad range of steel products including a portfolio of high value-added downstream products such as hot rolled, cold rolled, coated steel, rebars, wire rods, tubes and wires.

The consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2026 present the financial position of the Group as well as its interests in associate companies and joint arrangements. The list of entities consolidated is provided in note 55, page F267.

The presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee ("₹") and all the values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal places, unless other wise indicated.

As on March 31, 2026, Tata Sons Private Limited owns 31.76% of the Ordinary Shares of the Company, and has the ability to influence the Group's operations.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 15, 2026.

2. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair value by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle which is based on the nature of businesses and the time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation of cash and cash equivalents. The Group has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

(c) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Group makes judgements in the application of accounting policies; and estimates and assumptions which affects the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

The Group uses the following critical accounting estimates and judgements in preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Impairment

The Group estimates the recoverable value of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates, anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions and the impact of climate change which may result in a change of current production process given the decarbonisation plan of the Group. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Further details of the Group's impairment review and key assumptions are set out in note 3, page F164, note 4, page F170 note 5, page F173 and note 6, page F174.

Impairment of financial assets (other than subsequent measurement at fair value)

Measurement of impairment of financial assets require use of estimates and judgements, which have been explained in the note on financial instruments under impairment of financial assets (refer note 2(n)), page F157.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use and intangible assets

The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods. The policy has been detailed out in note 2(g), page F153, note 2(l), page F156 and note 2(m), page F156.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Group assesses the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on future taxable income projections, which are uncertain and may be subject to changes over time. Judgement is required to assess the impact of such changes on the measurement of these assets and the time frame for their utilisation. The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy has been detailed in note 2(t), page F161 and its further information are set out in note 12, page F186.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. They include provisions on decommissioning, site restoration and environmental provisions as well, which may change where changes in estimated reserves affect expectations about the timing or cost of these activities. All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Group uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past event where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be utilised to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Further details are set out in note 24, page F211 and note 37(A), page F232.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including Discounted Cash Flow Model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing the fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Further details are set out in note 42, page F248.

Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116 "Leases". Identification of a lease requires significant judgement in assessing the terms and conditions of the arrangement including lease term, anticipated renewals and the applicable discount rate.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate.

Retirement benefit obligations and assets

The Group's retirement benefit obligations and assets are subject to a number of assumptions including discount/interest rates, as applicable, inflation, salary growth and mortality rate. Significant assumptions are required when setting these criteria and a change in

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Group's balance sheet and the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group sets these assumptions based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice. The assumptions are reviewed annually and adjusted following actuarial and experience changes. Further details on the Group's retirement benefit obligations and assets, including key assumptions are set out in note 36, page F220.

Allocation of consideration over the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination

Assets and liabilities acquired pursuant to business combination are stated at the fair values determined as on the date of acquisition. The carrying values of assets and liabilities acquired are determined based on an estimate of valuation carried out by independent professional valuers appointed by the Group. The values are assessed based on the technical estimates of useful lives of tangible assets and benefits expected from the use of intangible assets. Other assets and liabilities are recognised at values that are expected to be realised or settled respectively.

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company i.e. its subsidiaries. It also includes the Group's share of profits, net assets and retained post acquisition reserves of joint arrangements and associates that are consolidated using the equity or proportionate method of consolidation, as applicable.

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to the variable returns of the entity and the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

Associates are those companies over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence on the financial and operating policy decisions, which it does not control. Generally, significant influence is presumed to exist when the company holds more than 20% of the voting rights. Joint arrangements, which include joint ventures and joint operations, are those over whose activities the Company has joint control, typically under a contractual arrangement. In joint ventures, the Group

exercises joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangements. The investment is accounted for under the equity method and therefore recognised at cost at the date of acquisition and subsequently adjusted for the Group's share in undistributed earnings or losses since acquisition, less any impairment incurred. When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying value of such investments, the carrying value is reduced to Nil and recognition of future losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligation in respect of the associate/joint venture.

The results of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated financial statements.

(e) Business combinations

Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in each business combination is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree.

Acquisition related costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities recognised, as applicable. Where the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the cost of acquisition, after re-assessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

interest's proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying value of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Once control has been achieved, any subsequent acquisitions where the Group does not originally hold hundred percent interest in a subsidiary are treated as an acquisition of shares from non-controlling shareholders. The identifiable net assets are not subject to further fair value adjustments and the difference between the cost of acquisition of the non-controlling interest and the net book value of the additional interest acquired is adjusted in equity.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit's value may be impaired. The recoverable amount of the CGU is higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

The financial projections basis which the future cash flows are estimated consider economic uncertainties, assessment of discount rates, revisiting the growth rates factored while arriving at terminal value and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying value of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying value of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit in proportion to the carrying value of each asset in the unit.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of qualifying asset.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off, on a straight line basis, the cost/deemed cost of property, plant and equipment to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of assets, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed regularly and revised when necessary.

Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment are:

	Estimated useful life (years)
Freehold buildings	upto 60 years*
Roads	5 to 10 years*
Plant and machinery	upto 40 years*
Furniture, fixture and office equipments	3 to 25 years*
Vehicles and aircraft	4 to 20 years*
Railway sidings	upto 35 years*
Assets covered under the Electricity Act (life as prescribed under the Electricity Act)	3 to 38 years

Property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability wherever there is any indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use is determined on an individual asset basis. In cases where the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable value of an asset (CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (CGU) is reduced to its recoverable value. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Major furnace relining expenses are depreciated over a period of 10 years (average expected life).

Freehold land is not depreciated.

*For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by chartered engineers, the Company and some of its subsidiaries believe that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(h) Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

Expenditures associated with search for specific mineral resources are recognised as exploration and evaluation assets. The following expenditure comprises the cost of exploration and evaluation assets:

- › obtaining of the rights to explore and evaluate mineral reserves and resources including costs directly related to this acquisition
- › researching and analysing existing exploration data
- › conducting geological studies, exploratory drilling and sampling
- › examining and testing extraction and treatment methods
- › compiling pre-feasibility and feasibility studies
- › activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource.

Administration and other overhead costs are charged to the cost of exploration and evaluation assets only if directly related to an exploration and evaluation project.

If a project does not prove viable, all irrecoverable exploration and evaluation expenditure associated with the project net of any related impairment allowances is written off to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures its exploration and evaluation assets at cost and classifies as property, plant and equipment or intangible assets according to the nature of the assets acquired and applies the classification consistently. To the extent that a tangible asset is consumed in developing an intangible asset, the amount reflecting that consumption is capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible asset.

As the capitalised exploration asset is not available for use, it is not depreciated. All exploration and evaluation assets are monitored for indications of impairment. An exploration and evaluation asset is no longer classified as such when the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable and the development of the deposit is sanctioned by the management. The carrying value of such exploration and evaluation asset is reclassified to mining assets.

(i) Development expenditure for mineral reserves

Development is the establishment of access to mineral reserves and other preparations for commercial production. Development activities often continue during production and include:

- › sinking shafts and underground drifts (often called mine development)
- › making permanent excavations
- › developing passageways and rooms or galleries
- › building roads and tunnels and
- › advance removal of overburden and waste rock.

Development (or construction) also includes the installation of infrastructure (e.g., roads, utilities and housing), machinery, equipment and facilities.

Development expenditure is capitalised and presented as part of mining assets. No depreciation is charged on the development expenditure before the start of commercial production.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

(j) Provision for restoration and environmental costs

The Group has liabilities related to restoration of soil and other related works, which are due upon the closure of certain of its mining sites.

Such liabilities are estimated on a case-by-case based on available information, considering applicable local legal requirements. The estimation is made using existing technology, at current prices, and discounted using an appropriate discount rate where the effect of time value of money is material. Future restoration and environmental costs, discounted to net present value, are capitalised and the corresponding restoration liability is raised as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Future restoration and environmental costs are capitalised in property, plant and equipment or mining assets as appropriate and are depreciated over the life of the related asset. The effect of time value of money on the restoration and environmental costs liability is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(k) Stripping costs

The Group separates two different types of stripping costs that are incurred in surface mining activity:

- › developmental stripping costs and
- › production stripping costs

Developmental stripping costs which are incurred in order to obtain access to quantities of mineral reserves that will be mined in future periods are capitalised as part of mining assets.

Capitalisation of developmental stripping costs ends when the commercial production of the mineral reserves begins. A mine can operate several open pits that are regarded as separate operations for the purpose of mine planning and production. In this case, stripping costs are accounted for separately, by reference to the ore extracted from each separate pit. If, however, the pits are highly integrated for the purpose of mine planning and production, stripping costs are aggregated too.

The determination of whether multiple pit mines are considered separate or integrated operations depends on each mine's specific circumstances. The following

factors normally point towards the stripping costs for the individual pits being accounted for separately:

- › mining of the second and subsequent pits is conducted consecutively with that of the first pit, rather than concurrently
- › separate investment decisions are made to develop each pit, rather than a single investment decision being made at the outset
- › the pits are operated as separate units in terms of mine planning and the sequencing of overburden and ore mining, rather than as an integrated unit
- › expenditures for additional infrastructure to support the second and subsequent pits are relatively large
- › the pits extract ore from separate and distinct ore bodies, rather than from a single ore body.

The relative importance of each factor is considered by the management to determine whether, the stripping costs should be attributed to the individual pit or to the combined output from the several pits.

Production stripping costs are incurred to extract the ore in the form of inventories and/or to improve access to an additional component of an ore body or deeper levels of material. Production stripping costs are accounted for as inventories to the extent the benefit from production stripping activity is realised in the form of inventories.

The Group recognises a stripping activity asset in the production phase if, and only if, all of the following are met:

- › it is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the Group
- › the Group can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved and
- › the costs relating to the improved access to that component can be measured reliably.

Such costs are presented within mining assets. After initial recognition, stripping activity assets are carried at cost/deemed cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment. The expected useful life of the identified component of the ore body is used to depreciate or amortise the stripping asset.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

(l) Intangible assets

Patents, trademarks, brand value, software costs and other intangible assets are included in the consolidated balance sheet as intangible assets when it is probable that associated future economic benefits would flow to the Group. In this case they are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

	Estimated useful life (years)
Computer software	upto 8 years
Patents and trademarks	4 years
Brand value	25 years
Product and process development costs	5 years
Other intangible assets	1 to 15 years

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets with definite useful lives acquired in a business combination are reported at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability wherever there is any indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use is determined on an individual asset basis. In cases where the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent from the assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable value of an asset (CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (CGU) is reduced to its recoverable value. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair values can be measured reliably. The cost of such intangible assets is their fair value at the acquisition date.

Mining assets are amortised over the useful life of the mine or lease period whichever is lower. For certain mining assets, where unit of production is considered to be more reflective of the pattern of use, amortisation is done based on unit of production method.

(m) Leases

The Group determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to control the use of that asset to the Group in return for payment.

The Group as lessee

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception comprises of the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that such options would be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities are expensed to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the events or conditions which trigger those payments occur.

Payment made towards leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or lesser (short-term leases) and low value leases are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as rental expenses over the tenure of such leases.

The Group as lessor

- (i) **Operating lease** – Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying value of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- (ii) **Finance lease** – When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of minimum lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Such rate is the interest rate which is implicit in the lease contract.

(n) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

(I) Financial assets

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances consist of:

- (i) **Cash and cash equivalents** - which include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have original maturities of less than three months. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.
- (ii) **Other bank balances** - which also include balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if such financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group in respect of certain equity investments (other than in associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Group on an instrument-by-instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments. These investments are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose. The Group has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as fair value through other comprehensive income as the management believes this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value through profit and loss.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the right to receive payment has been established.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at

amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets (apart from trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction) whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk of the financial asset has significantly increased since initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received.

(II) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Group de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

In the ordinary course of business, the Group uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange, base metal prices and interest rate fluctuations. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, cross currency swaps, interest rate swaps and collar. The instruments are employed as hedges of transactions included in the consolidated financial statements or for highly probable forecast transactions/firm contractual commitments. These derivative contracts do not generally extend beyond six months, except for certain currency swaps and interest rate derivatives.

Derivatives are initially accounted for and measured at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The Group adopts hedge accounting for forward foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity

contracts wherever possible. At the inception of each hedge, there is a formal, documented designation of the hedging relationship. This documentation includes, inter alia, items such as identification of the hedged item and transaction and nature of the risk being hedged. At inception, each hedge is expected to be highly effective in achieving an offset of changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at the inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of designated hedges is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When hedge accounting is applied:

- › for fair value hedges of recognised assets and liabilities, changes in fair value of the hedged assets and liabilities attributable to the risk being hedged, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and compensate for the effective portion of symmetrical changes in the fair value of the derivatives.
- › for cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the change in the fair value of the derivative is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or forecasted transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses on the derivative that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the asset or liability. For hedges that do not result in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a liability, amounts deferred in equity are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the same period in which the hedged item affects the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

In cases where hedge accounting is not applied, changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as and when they arise.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Further details on the Group's financial instruments are set out in note 42, page F248.

(o) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Contributions under defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense for the period in which the employee has rendered service. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Group's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year-end balance sheet date. Remeasurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised as an expense within employee costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

Compensated absences

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits such as annual leave and sick leave are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year end balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised based on actuarial valuation.

(p) Inventories

Inventories comprise the followings:

- a) Raw materials,
- b) Work-in-progress,
- c) Finished and semi-finished goods,
- d) Stock-in-trade, and
- e) Stores and spares.

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is ascertained on a weighted average basis. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the price at which the inventories can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

Provisions are made to cover slow moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilisation on a product category basis, which involves individual businesses considering their product lines and market conditions.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. They also include provisions on decommissioning, site restoration and environmental provisions as well. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

- (i) by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and
- (ii) as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge such responsibilities.

(r) Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(s) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at its fair value, where there is a reasonable assurance that such grants will be received and compliance with the conditions attached therewith have been met.

Government grants related to expenditure on property, plant and equipment are credited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss over the useful lives of qualifying assets or other systematic basis representative of the pattern of fulfilment of obligations associated with

the grant received. Grants received less amounts credited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss at the reporting date are included in the consolidated balance sheet as deferred income.

(t) Income taxes

Tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted in countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in joint ventures and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and they are in the same taxable entity, or a Group of taxable entities where the tax losses of one entity are used to offset the taxable profits of another and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(u) Revenue

The Group manufactures and sells a range of steel and other products.

Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risk of loss has been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Sale of products include related ancillary services, if any.

Goods are often sold with volume and price discounts based on aggregate sales over a 12 months period. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume and price discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the most likely method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A liability is recognised for

expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term of 30-90 days, which is consistent with market practice. Any obligation to provide a refund is recognised as a refund liability. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Group does not adjust the transaction prices for any time value of money in case of contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer does not exceed one year.

Sale of power and water

Revenue from sale of power and water is recognised when the services are provided to the customer based on approved tariff rates established by the respective regulatory authorities. The Group doesn't recognise revenue and an asset for cost incurred in the past that will be recovered.

(v) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupee ("₹"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

Exchange differences arising on the re-translation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are expressed in "₹" using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity. On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the accumulated exchange differences in respect of that operation attributable to the Company are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

(w) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified amendments to the existing standards Ind AS 1 – Presentation of financial statements relating to classification of liabilities as current or non-current subject to covenants, Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes relating to international tax reforms – Pillar Two Model Rules, Ind AS 21 – the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash flows relating to disclosure of supplier financing arrangements, applicable from April 1, 2025. The Group has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements with respect to the amendments in Ind AS 1, Ind AS 21 and Ind AS 12. The Group has evaluated and provided disclosure with respect to supplier financing arrangement in note 27, page F214.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F142]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles and aircraft	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2025	18,928.44	29,806.31	1,76,972.73	1,282.97	393.45	1,889.56	2,29,273.46
Addition relating to acquisitions	253.57	561.25	3,340.79	15.39	4.24	-	4,175.24
Additions	150.34	2,692.69	23,104.29	123.96	3.39	424.85	26,499.52
Disposals	(54.83)	(237.37)	(1,791.66)	(51.88)	(15.04)	(1.35)	(2,152.13)
Disposal of group undertakings	(0.03)	(3.97)	(6.54)	(0.89)	(0.01)	-	(11.44)
Other-reclassifications	119.19	(662.60)	1,416.80	5.23	(0.23)	-	878.39
Exchange differences on consolidation	610.57	1,509.45	12,161.93	10.68	1.77	71.15	14,365.55
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2026	20,007.25	33,665.76	2,15,198.34	1,385.46	387.57	2,384.21	2,73,028.59
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2025	324.11	362.21	7,635.47	3.96	1.38	21.05	8,348.18
Charge for the year	0.05	43.20	7.78	-	-	-	51.03
Disposals	(0.02)	(0.22)	(3.11)	-	-	-	(3.35)
Other-reclassifications	122.60	6.62	47.15	-	-	-	176.37
Exchange differences on consolidation	48.89	55.87	1,074.79	0.50	-	2.86	1,182.91
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2026	495.63	467.68	8,762.08	4.46	1.38	23.91	9,755.14
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2025	1,316.76	11,251.58	81,079.69	1,000.16	253.23	808.69	95,710.11
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	58.43	846.30	4.73	0.43	-	909.89
Charge for the year	96.29	1,048.25	8,818.34	130.76	17.37	81.12	10,192.13
Disposals	-	(133.90)	(1,322.51)	(48.51)	(13.80)	(1.22)	(1,519.94)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	(0.19)	(0.63)	(0.69)	-	-	(1.51)
Other-reclassifications	18.86	(814.44)	735.30	(5.79)	2.06	4.19	(59.82)
Exchange differences on consolidation	28.67	1,027.33	7,060.56	3.08	0.79	43.95	8,164.38
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	1,460.58	12,437.06	97,217.05	1,083.74	260.08	936.73	1,13,395.24
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2026	1,956.21	12,904.74	1,05,979.13	1,088.20	261.46	960.64	1,23,150.38
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2025	17,287.57	18,192.52	88,257.57	278.85	138.84	1,059.82	1,25,215.17
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	18,051.04	20,761.02	1,09,219.21	297.26	126.11	1,423.57	1,49,878.21

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F142]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles and aircraft	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2024	18,670.57	28,095.96	1,66,405.07	1,221.28	422.32	1,871.67	2,16,686.87
Additions	89.45	1,116.36	8,834.45	119.31	8.36	3.41	10,171.34
Disposals	(12.27)	(20.13)	(805.46)	(75.31)	(38.40)	-	(951.57)
Other re-classifications	68.28	340.35	408.59	(0.02)	0.40	-	817.60
Exchange differences on consolidation	112.41	273.77	2,130.08	17.71	0.77	14.48	2,549.22
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2025	18,928.44	29,806.31	1,76,972.73	1,282.97	393.45	1,889.56	2,29,273.46
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2024	24.17	333.74	7,222.12	3.79	1.38	20.05	7,605.25
Charge for the year	56.62	14.44	104.55	-	-	-	175.61
Disposals	-	-	(45.04)	-	-	-	(45.04)
Other re-classifications	233.96	-	8.97	-	-	-	242.93
Exchange differences on consolidation	9.36	14.03	344.87	0.17	-	1.00	369.43
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2025	324.11	362.21	7,635.47	3.96	1.38	21.05	8,348.18
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2024	1,427.17	9,747.12	72,424.64	947.29	265.55	731.71	85,543.48
Charge for the year	102.59	1,029.30	7,705.50	119.24	21.77	68.47	9,046.87
Disposals	-	(12.73)	(506.58)	(75.75)	(33.13)	-	(628.19)
Other re-classifications	(225.80)	306.70	274.59	(5.50)	(1.65)	-	348.34
Exchange differences on consolidation	12.80	181.19	1,181.54	14.88	0.69	8.51	1,399.61
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	1,316.76	11,251.58	81,079.69	1,000.16	253.23	808.69	95,710.11
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2025	1,640.87	11,613.79	88,715.16	1,004.12	254.61	829.74	1,04,058.29
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2024	17,219.23	18,015.10	86,758.31	270.20	155.39	1,119.91	1,23,538.14
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	17,287.57	18,192.52	88,257.57	278.85	138.84	1,059.82	1,25,215.17

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F142]

- (i) Net carrying value of furniture, fixtures and office equipment comprises of:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
Furniture and fixtures		
Cost/deemed cost	321.40	311.91
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	247.18	244.98
	74.22	66.93
Office equipments		
Cost/deemed cost	1,064.06	971.07
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	841.02	759.15
	223.04	211.92
	297.26	278.85

- (ii) Borrowing costs has been capitalised (refer note 31, page F218) during the year against qualifying assets under construction using a capitalisation rate ranging between **2.59% to 10.46%** (2024-25: 4.97% to 11.05%).
- (iii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group considered indicators of impairment such as decline in operational performance, changes in the outlook of future profitability among other potential indicators etc for its cash generating units ('CGUs') within the steel, mining and other business operations. In respect of CGUs where indicators of impairment were identified, the Group estimated the recoverable amount based on the higher of value in use or fair value less cost to sell.

The outcome of the assessment as on March 31, 2026 resulted in the Group recognising an impairment of **₹323.77** crore (2024-25: ₹233.89 crore) for property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress. The impairment charge for the year relates to specific assets within the Group's European, Canadian and Indian operations, the details of which is provided below.

With respect to CGUs within the European operations, an impairment charge of **₹62.77** crore (2024-25: ₹233.89 crore) has been recognised within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Within the Canadian operations, the Group has recognised an impairment charge of **₹50.29** crore (2024-25: Nil) which is included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Within the Indian operations, the Group has recognised an impairment charge of **₹210.71** crore (2024-25: Nil) which is included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group's European operations comprise two CGUs, Tata Steel UK Limited (TSUK) and Tata Steel Netherland (TSN). The key assumptions for the fair value model of TSN relates to expected changes to selling prices and raw material & conversion costs, EU steel demand, energy costs, transformation programme with improvement initiatives/cost rationalisation (including employee cost), exchange rates, the amount of capital expenditure needed for decarbonisation, changes to EBITDA resulting from producing and selling steel with low embedded CO₂ emissions, levels of government support for decarbonisation, phasing of decommissioning of legacy assets as well as the commissioning of new low CO₂ production facilities, tariff regimes and discount rates. The projections are based on both the past performance and the expectations of future performance

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F142]

assumptions therein. The Group estimates discount rates using post-tax rates that reflect the current market rates adjusted to reflect the way the European Union steel market would assess the specific risk. The weighted average post-tax discount rates used for discounting the cash flows projections is **8.15%** (March 31, 2025: 8.20%). Beyond the specifically forecasted period, a growth rate in the range of **2.00%** (March 31, 2025: 2.00%) is used to extrapolate the cash flow projections. This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets. The outcome of the assessment of TSN as on March 31, 2026 has not resulted in any impairment other than those in respect of specific assets as mentioned above which are no longer expected to be used considering the Group's decarbonisation and restructuring plan. Also refer note 51, page F265.

In respect of TSUK, the key assumptions for the fair value model are majorly similar to TSN. The weighted average post-tax discount rates used for discounting the cash flows projections is **9.94%** (March 31, 2025: 9.56%). Beyond the specifically forecasted period, a growth rate of **Nil** (March 31, 2025: Nil) is used to extrapolate the cash flow projections. The outcome of the assessment of TSUK as on March 31, 2026 has not resulted in any impairment other than those in respect of specific assets as mentioned above which are no longer expected to be used considering the Group's decarbonisation and restructuring plan.

The Group has conducted sensitivity analysis on the impairment tests of the carrying value in respect of Group's CGUs. The Group believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the model would cause the carrying value to materially exceed its recoverable value.

- (iv) Details of property, plant and equipment pledged against borrowings is presented in note 22, page F204.
- (v) Net additions to capital work-in-progress during the year is **₹12,494.06** crore (2024-25: ₹16,450.85 crore)
- (vi) Ageing of capital work-in-progress is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	11,729.69	5,531.16	3,002.38	6,848.85	27,112.08
Projects temporarily suspended	-	26.01	11.42	360.78	398.21
Total	11,729.69	5,557.17	3,013.80	7,209.63	27,510.29

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	18,244.32	10,679.13	6,129.23	5,198.28	40,250.96
Projects temporarily suspended	-	2.56	157.20	191.16	350.92
Total	18,244.32	10,681.69	6,286.43	5,389.44	40,601.88

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F142]

(vii) The expected completion of amounts lying in capital work in progress which are overdue is as below:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Amount of capital work-in-progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata Steel India:				
Growth projects	13,400.74	173.61	42.23	-
Raw material augmentation	143.20	92.64	598.01	-
Environment, safety and compliance	788.56	12.88	-	0.73
Sustenance projects	2,240.08	701.63	107.30	403.51
	16,572.58	980.76	747.54	404.24
Tata Steel UK Operations:				
Growth projects	-	-	-	-
Raw material augmentation	44.57	-	-	-
Sustenance projects	-	-	-	1,928.30
	44.57	-	-	1,928.30
Tata Steel Netherland Operations:				
Growth projects	-	-	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	17.81	-	-	-
Sustenance projects	2.54	22.57	-	-
	20.35	22.57	-	-
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited				
Sustenance projects	44.62	29.39	-	0.14
	44.62	29.39	-	0.14
	16,682.12	1,032.72	747.54	2,332.68
Projects temporarily suspended:				
Tata Steel Netherland Operations:				
Sustenance projects	-	-	11.43	312.03
	-	-	11.43	312.03

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F142]

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount of capital work-in-progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata Steel India:				
Growth projects	20,355.94	1,893.08	1,026.40	-
Raw material augmentation	3,538.99	-	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	850.68	185.57	-	-
Sustenance projects	3,265.94	1,462.01	3.13	13.15
	28,011.55	3,540.66	1,029.53	13.15
Tata Steel UK Operations:				
Growth projects	228.34	-	-	-
Raw material augmentation	-	-	-	-
Sustenance projects	-	-	-	-
	228.34	-	-	-
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited				
Sustenance projects	70.55	2.36	-	126.84
	70.55	2.36	-	126.84
	28,310.44	3,543.02	1,029.53	139.99
Projects temporarily suspended:				
Tata Steel Netherland Operations:				
Sustenance projects	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

The Group in the earlier years had prioritised its strategic objective of deleveraging balance sheet over the planned investments in organic growth projects which resulted in lower capital expenditure on projects as compared to the original plan as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Following the rebalancing of capital structure and the Company attaining an investment grade credit rating, the capital allocation for organic growth projects has been increased and the Group expects to commission these facilities in line with their revised completion schedules.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

4. Right-of-use assets

[Item No. I(c), Page F142]

(₹ crore)

	Right-of-use Land	Right-of-use Buildings	Right-of-use Plant and Machinery	Right-of-use furniture, fixtures and office equipments	Right-of-use vehicles	Total right-of- use assets
Cost as at April 1, 2025	3,370.81	2,013.10	9,142.46	15.27	436.55	14,978.19
Addition relating to acquisitions	274.43	10.32	669.94	-	-	954.69
Additions	4.86	1,170.38	1,162.40	27.21	158.54	2,523.39
Disposals	(23.06)	(174.98)	(927.93)	(1.74)	(53.98)	(1,181.69)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	(0.96)	-	-	-	(0.96)
Other re-classifications	(2.35)	(9.16)	(725.68)	(1.51)	0.20	(738.50)
Exchange differences on consolidation	26.59	322.88	392.72	3.91	49.60	795.70
Cost as at March 31, 2026	3,651.28	3,331.58	9,713.91	43.14	590.91	17,330.82
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2025	-	414.48	243.63	0.25	2.58	660.94
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	(1.46)	(1.46)
Disposals	-	-	(266.48)	-	-	(266.48)
Other re-classifications	-	-	32.98	-	1.46	34.44
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	57.41	14.15	0.05	0.32	71.93
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2026	-	471.89	24.28	0.30	2.90	499.37
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2025	430.30	1,138.77	4,448.96	3.37	207.90	6,229.30
Addition relating to acquisitions	1.98	-	-	-	-	1.98
Charge for the year	61.00	149.16	863.73	7.68	109.30	1,190.87
Disposals	(3.91)	(155.78)	(701.53)	(1.74)	(44.14)	(907.10)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	(0.25)	-	-	-	(0.25)
Other re-classifications	1.87	(40.60)	(37.10)	11.36	(14.40)	(78.87)
Exchange differences on consolidation	7.51	139.84	148.68	1.65	25.18	322.86
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	498.75	1,231.14	4,722.74	22.32	283.84	6,758.79
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2026	498.75	1,703.03	4,747.02	22.62	286.74	7,258.16
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2025	2,940.51	459.85	4,449.87	11.65	226.07	8,087.95
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	3,152.53	1,628.55	4,966.89	20.52	304.17	10,072.66

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

4. Right-of-use assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(c), Page F142]

(₹ crore)

	Right-of-use Land	Right-of-use Buildings	Right-of-use Plant and Machinery	Right-of-use furniture, fixtures and office equipments	Right-of-use vehicles	Total right-of- use assets
Cost as at April 1, 2024	3,396.30	2,076.60	8,705.74	16.87	371.19	14,566.70
Additions	3.83	51.94	1,220.04	0.09	101.89	1,377.79
Disposals	(3.49)	(13.14)	(865.54)	(0.19)	(45.83)	(928.19)
Other re-classifications	(42.06)	(182.64)	(1.04)	(1.95)	(0.12)	(227.81)
Exchange differences on consolidation	16.23	80.34	83.26	0.45	9.42	189.70
Cost as at March 31, 2025	3,370.81	2,013.10	9,142.46	15.27	436.55	14,978.19
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2024	-	395.42	238.73	0.25	2.57	636.97
Other re-classifications	-	-	(6.68)	-	-	(6.68)
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	19.06	11.58	-	0.01	30.65
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2025	-	414.48	243.63	0.25	2.58	660.94
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2024	366.78	1,164.37	4,644.88	4.05	163.76	6,343.84
Charge for the year	60.95	113.43	658.78	0.38	80.72	914.26
Disposals	(1.67)	(13.39)	(864.71)	(0.19)	(40.15)	(920.11)
Other re-classifications	0.78	(170.27)	(31.89)	(1.02)	(1.32)	(203.72)
Exchange differences on consolidation	3.46	44.63	41.90	0.15	4.89	95.03
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	430.30	1,138.77	4,448.96	3.37	207.90	6,229.30
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2025	430.30	1,553.25	4,692.59	3.62	210.48	6,890.24
Net carrying value as at April 1 2024	3,029.52	516.81	3,822.13	12.57	204.86	7,585.89
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	2,940.51	459.85	4,449.87	11.65	226.07	8,087.95

- (i) The Group's significant leasing arrangements relate to assets specifically set up for dedicated use by the Group under long term arrangements and time charter of vessels. Other leases include land, office space, equipment, vehicles and some IT equipment.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Extension and termination options are included in some property and equipment leases. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. Majority of the extension and termination options held are exercisable based on mutual agreement of the Group and the lessor.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

4. Right-of-use assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(c), Page F142]

With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Payments made for short term leases and leases of low value are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate (such as lease payments based on a percentage of sales) are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and asset.

For leases recognised under long term arrangements involving use of a dedicated asset, non-lease components are excluded based on the underlying contractual terms and conditions. A change in the allocation assumptions may have an impact on the measurement of lease liabilities and the related right-of-use assets.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has recognised the following in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- (i) expense in respect of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets **₹24.31** crore (2024-25: ₹218.11 crore) and **₹35.74** crore (2024-25: ₹41.60 crore) respectively.
- (ii) expense in respect of variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities **₹297.35** crore (2024-25: ₹268.73 crore).
- (iii) income in respect of sub-leases of right-of-use assets **₹0.04** crore (2024-25: ₹0.06 crore).

During the year ended March 31, 2026, total cash outflow in respect of leases amounted to **₹2,098.37** crore (2024-25: ₹2,064.44 crore).

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has sold an Air Separation Unit for a consideration of **₹575** crore. Simultaneously, the Company has entered into a lease arrangement with respect to such Air Separation Unit. No gain/loss has been recorded in respect of such sale and leaseback transaction.

As at March 31, 2026, commitments for leases not yet commenced was **Nil** (March 31, 2025: ₹5.28 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

5. Goodwill

[Item No. I(d), Page F142]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	(₹ crore)	
Cost as at beginning of the year	7,714.19	7,421.24
Addition relating to acquisitions	961.87	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	841.08	292.95
Cost as at end of the year	9,517.14	7,714.19
Impairment as at beginning of the year	1,755.66	1,675.94
Exchange differences on consolidation	227.68	79.72
Impairment as at end of the year	1,983.34	1,755.66
Net book value as at beginning of the year	5,958.53	5,745.30
Net book value as at end of the year	7,533.80	5,958.53

- (i) The carrying value of goodwill includes **₹5,341.52** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹4,486.04 crore) that arose on the acquisition of erstwhile Corus Group Plc. and has been tested in the current year against the recoverable amount of Tata Steel Netherland (TSN) cash generating unit (CGU) by the Group. This goodwill relates to expected synergies from combining activities with those of the Group and to assets, which could not be recognised as separately identifiable intangible assets. The goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if there are any indications that the goodwill may be impaired. Also refer note 3(iii), page F166 and note 51, page F265.

The outcome of the Group's goodwill impairment as at March 31, 2026 for TSN CGU resulted in no impairment of goodwill (2024- 25: Nil).

The Group has conducted sensitivity analysis on the impairment assessment of goodwill. The Group believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the model would cause the carrying value of goodwill to materially exceed its recoverable value.

- (ii) The carrying value of goodwill includes **₹1,195.69** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,195.69 crore) that arose on the acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited (NINL) through erstwhile Tata Steel Long Products Limited. The recoverable value of NINL has been assessed using fair value less costs to sell using cash flow forecasts based on the most recently approved business plan for financial year 2026-27. Beyond financial year 2026-27, the cash flow forecasts is based on strategic forecasts which cover a period of nine years and future projections taking the analysis out to perpetuity. It also includes capital expenditure for capacity expansion of steel making facilities from the current 1.10 MTPA to 5.90 MTPA by financial year 2031-32 as well as estimated EBITDA changes due to implementation of the expansion strategy and operating the assets.

Key assumptions to the fair value less costs to sell model are changes to selling prices and raw material costs, steel demand, amount of capital expenditure needed for expansion of the existing facilities, EBITDA and post-tax discount rate of **12.50%** (March 31, 2025: 13.00%). The estimates are based on management's best estimates of implementing the expansion strategy.

A terminal growth rate of **4.00%** (March 31, 2025: 4.00%) has been used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the specifically forecasted period.

The outcome of the impairment assessment as on March 31, 2026 has not resulted in any impairment of Goodwill.

The Group has conducted sensitivity analysis on the impairment assessment of goodwill. The Group believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the model would cause the carrying value of goodwill to materially exceed its recoverable value.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets

[Item No. I(e) and I(f), Page F142]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Brand Value	Mining Assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2025	32.85	149.13	1,630.39	-	18,608.95	641.30	21,062.62
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-	8.48	499.60	-	7.38	515.46
Additions	0.08	-	372.80	-	63.00	0.14	436.02
Disposals	-	-	(4.44)	-	(20.05)	(0.02)	(24.51)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	(0.32)	(0.34)
Other re-classifications	-	0.25	0.79	-	48.36	0.21	49.61
Exchange differences on consolidation	4.22	26.60	233.94	-	797.24	0.52	1,062.52
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2026	37.15	175.98	2,241.94	499.60	19,497.50	649.21	23,101.38
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2025	8.46	22.32	54.71	-	4,698.38	540.15	5,324.02
Exchange differences on consolidation	1.15	3.03	8.94	-	484.24	-	497.36
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2026	9.61	25.35	63.65	-	5,182.62	540.15	5,821.38
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2025	17.94	126.81	1,126.91	-	2,777.08	37.45	4,086.19
Additions relating to acquisitions	-	-	0.83	-	-	-	0.83
Charge for the year	0.17	0.02	146.07	5.00	415.56	7.19	574.01
Disposals	-	-	(3.70)	-	(19.59)	-	(23.29)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	(0.10)	(0.12)
Other re-classifications	(0.12)	-	(20.51)	-	3.88	-	(16.75)
Exchange differences on consolidation	2.17	23.57	139.87	-	69.59	0.47	235.67
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2026	20.16	150.40	1,389.45	5.00	3,246.52	45.01	4,856.54
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2026	29.77	175.75	1,453.10	5.00	8,429.14	585.16	10,677.92
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2025	6.45	-	448.77	-	11,133.49	63.70	11,652.41
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	7.38	0.23	788.84	494.60	11,068.36	64.05	12,423.46

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(e) and I(f), Page F142]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Brand Value	Mining Assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2024	31.17	320.02	1,424.91	-	18,412.44	708.92	20,897.46
Additions	-	12.28	168.30	-	24.24	0.66	205.48
Disposals	-	(188.11)	(3.26)	-	-	-	(191.37)
Other re-classifications	-	(0.16)	8.01	-	(3.41)	(68.58)	(64.14)
Exchange differences on consolidation	1.68	5.10	32.43	-	175.68	0.30	215.19
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2025	32.85	149.13	1,630.39	-	18,608.95	641.30	21,062.62
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2024	13.05	9.26	58.91	-	4,591.16	540.15	5,212.53
Charge for the year	-	12.28	6.42	-	-	-	18.70
Other re-classifications	(5.11)	-	(12.36)	-	-	-	(17.47)
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.52	0.78	1.74	-	107.22	-	110.26
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2025	8.46	22.32	54.71	-	4,698.38	540.15	5,324.02
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2024	11.63	310.76	968.03	-	2,329.91	119.55	3,739.88
Charge for the year	0.34	-	115.55	-	342.45	6.92	465.26
Disposals	-	(188.11)	(3.30)	-	-	-	(191.41)
Other re-classifications	5.11	(0.16)	25.84	-	92.97	(89.29)	34.47
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.86	4.32	20.79	-	11.75	0.27	37.99
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2025	17.94	126.81	1,126.91	-	2,777.08	37.45	4,086.19
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2025	26.40	149.13	1,181.62	-	7,475.46	577.60	9,410.21
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2024	6.49	-	397.97	-	11,491.37	49.22	11,945.05
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	6.45	-	448.77	-	11,133.49	63.70	11,652.41

- (i) Mining assets represent expenditure incurred in relation to acquisition of mines, mine development expenditure post establishment of technical and commercial feasibility and restoration obligations as per applicable regulations. As on March 31, 2026, the useful life of mining assets ranges between 22 to 40 years (March 31, 2025: 23 to 41 years).
- (ii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has not recognised any impairment charge (2024-25: ₹6.42 crore) in respect of intangible assets in its European operations. The impairment charged during the year ended March 31, 2025, is included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- (iii) Other intangible assets were tested for impairment during the year where indicators of impairment existed. Intangible assets under development are tested for impairment annually.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(e) and I(f), Page F142]

(iv) Ageing of intangible assets under development is as below:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	189.12	262.12	45.51	489.67	986.42
Total	189.12	262.12	45.51	489.67	986.42

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project in progress	284.47	94.20	150.75	491.05	1,020.47
Total	284.47	94.20	150.75	491.05	1,020.47

(v) The expected completion of amounts lying in intangible assets under development which are overdue are as below:

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Amount of intangible assets under development to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata steel India:				
Sustenance projects	268.65	-	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	-	-	-	-
	268.65	-	-	-
Tata Steel Netherland Operations:				
Sustenance projects	44.05	67.36	-	-
	44.05	67.36	-	-

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount of intangible assets under development to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata steel India:				
Sustenance projects	168.08	87.22	-	9.11
Environment, safety and compliance	0.39	-	-	-
	168.47	87.22	-	9.11
Tata Steel Netherland Operations:				
Growth projects	49.32	37.38	14.43	121.90
	49.32	37.38	14.43	121.90

(vi) Net additions to intangible assets under development during the year is ₹406.87 crore (2024-25: ₹253.60 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments

[Item No. I(g), Page F142]

(a) Investment in associates:

- (i) The Group has no material associates as on March 31, 2026. The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Group's immaterial associates accounted for using the equity method is as below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying value of Group's interest in associates*	326.79	298.21

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of associates*	16.15	16.33
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of associates	16.15	16.33

- (ii) Fair value of investments in equity accounted associates for which published price quotation is available, which is a Level 1 input as on March 31, 2026 is ₹81.46 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹131.51 crore). The carrying value of such investments is Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil) as the Group's share of losses in such associates exceeds the cost of investments made.
- (iii) Share of unrecognised loss in respect of equity accounted associates amounted to Nil crore for the year ended March 31, 2026 (2024-25: Nil). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted associates as on March 31, 2026 amounted to ₹127.46 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹127.49 crore).

(b) Investment in joint ventures:

- (i) The Group holds more than 50% of the equity share capital in TM International Logistics Limited, Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited and Naba Diganta Water Management Limited. However, decisions in respect of activities which significantly affect the risks and rewards of these businesses, require a unanimous consent of all the shareholders. These entities have therefore been considered as joint ventures.
- (ii) The Group has no material joint ventures as at March 31, 2026. The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Group's immaterial joint ventures accounted for using the equity method is as below.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures*	2,616.68	2,672.65

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of joint ventures*	352.35	174.48
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	20.55	9.48
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	372.90	183.96

- (iii) Share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures amounted to ₹0.70 crore for the year ended March 31, 2026 (2024-25: ₹187.91 crore). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures as at March 31, 2026 amounted to ₹1,670.94 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,812.39 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments (Contd.)

[Item No. I(g), Page F142]

(c) Summary of carrying value of Group's interest in equity accounted investees:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying value of immaterial associates	326.79	298.21
Carrying value of immaterial joint ventures	2,616.68	2,672.65
	2,943.47	2,970.86

(₹ crore)

(d) Summary of Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of equity accounted investees:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Share of profit/(loss) of immaterial associates	16.15	16.33
Share of profit/(loss) of immaterial joint ventures	352.35	174.48
	368.50	190.81

(₹ crore)

(e) Summary of Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year of equity accounted investees:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Share of other comprehensive income of immaterial joint ventures	20.55	9.48
	20.55	9.48

(₹ crore)

*Group's share in net assets and profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees has been determined after giving effect for subsequent amortisation/depreciation and other adjustments arising on account of fair value adjustments made to the identifiable net assets of the equity accounted investees as at the date of acquisition and other adjustment e.g. unrealised profits on inventories etc., arising under the equity method of accounting.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

8. Investments

[Item No. I(h)(i) and II(b)(i), Page F142]

A. Non-Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Investments carried at amortised cost:		
Investment in government or trust securities	23.76	19.73
	23.76	19.73
(b) Investments carried at cost/deemed cost:		
Investment in equity shares*	278.78	252.73
	278.78	252.73
(c) Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Investment in equity shares [#]	2,367.04	2,322.94
Investment in preferred stocks [#]	239.31	-
	2,606.35	2,322.94
(d) Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in preference shares	176.88	139.73
Investment in equity shares	56.07	45.47
	232.95	185.20
	3,141.84	2,780.60

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in Mutual Funds- quoted	0.11	0.11
Investment in Mutual Funds- Unquoted	1,003.43	442.54
	1,003.54	442.65

(i) Carrying value and market value of quoted and unquoted investments is as below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Investments in quoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	1,898.63	1,908.89
Aggregate market value	1,898.63	1,908.89
(b) Investments in unquoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	2,246.75	1,314.36

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

8. Investments (Contd.)

[Item No. I(h)(i) and II(b)(i), Page F142]

- (ii) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons/entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, other than investments made by the Company aggregating **₹12.50** crore in a subsidiary, Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited and **₹22,398.70** crore in a subsidiary, T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2024-25: ₹22.00 crore in Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited) and as set out in note 9(iv), page F182, in the ordinary course of business and in keeping with the applicable regulatory requirements for onward funding to certain Indian/overseas subsidiaries of the Company towards meeting their business requirements and/or loan repayments. Accordingly, no further disclosure, in this regard, is required. The aforesaid investments have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- (iii) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Party") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, other than funds received by Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited as set out in the above note in the ordinary course of business and in keeping with the applicable regulatory requirements for onward funding to certain subsidiaries of the Company towards meeting their business requirements. Accordingly, no further disclosure, in this regard, is required. The aforesaid investments have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

*The Group has restricted access to returns associated with its ownership interest in the investment. Accordingly, the investment is not equity accounted in the consolidated financial statements.

"Includes unquoted instruments for which cost has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

9. Loans

[Item No. I(h)(ii) and II(b)(v), Page F142]

A. Non-current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Loans to related parties:		
Considered good - Unsecured	7.46	6.57
Credit impaired	260.09	229.04
Less: Allowance for credit losses	260.09	229.04
	7.46	6.57
(b) Other loans:		
Considered good - Unsecured	118.74	108.09
Credit impaired	213.50	152.93
Less: Allowance for credit losses	213.50	152.93
	118.74	108.09
	126.20	114.66

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Loans to related parties:		
Considered good - Unsecured	-	-
Credit impaired	1,138.31	1,026.45
Less: Allowance for credit losses	1,138.31	1,026.45
	-	-
(b) Other loans:		
Considered good - Unsecured	3.35	4.98
Credit impaired	9.60	9.60
Less: Allowance for credit losses	9.60	9.60
	3.35	4.98
	3.35	4.98

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

9. Loans (Contd.)

[Item No. I(h)(ii) and II(b)(v), Page F142]

- (i) Non-current loans to related parties represents loan given to joint ventures **₹260.09** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹229.04 crore) and associates **₹7.46** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹6.57 crore). Out of loans given to joint ventures, **₹260.09** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹229.04 crore) is impaired.
- (ii) Current loans to related parties represent loans/advances given to joint ventures **₹1,138.31** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,026.45 crore). Out of which **₹1,138.31** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,026.45 crore) is impaired.
- (iii) Other loans primarily represent loans given to employees.
- (iv) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons/entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, other than loans advanced by the Company aggregating **Nil** (2024-25: ₹1,041.88 crore to T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd.) and as set out in note 8 (ii), page F180, in the ordinary course of business and in keeping with the applicable regulatory requirements for onward funding to certain Indian/overseas subsidiaries of the Company towards meeting their business requirements. Accordingly, no further disclosure, in this regard, is required. The aforesaid loans have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- (v) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Party") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than as set out in note 8 (iii), page F180.
- (vi) There are no outstanding loans/advances in nature of loan from promoters, directors, key management personnel or other officers of the Company.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

10. Other financial assets

[Item No. I(h)(iv) and II(b)(vii), Page F142]

A. Non-current

	(₹ crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Security deposits:		
Considered good - Unsecured	390.54	331.20
Credit impaired	116.11	116.27
Less: Allowance for credit losses	116.11	116.27
	390.54	331.20
(b) Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances:		
Considered good - Unsecured	0.01	0.17
	0.01	0.17
(c) Earmarked balances with banks	298.07	107.78
(d) Other balances with banks	20.56	24.57
(e) Others:		
Considered good - Unsecured	119.41	1,198.62
Credit impaired	5.57	20.65
Less: Allowance for credit losses	5.57	20.65
	119.41	1,198.62
	828.59	1,662.34

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

10. Other financial assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(h)(iv) and II(b)(vii), Page F142]

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Security deposits:		
Considered good - Unsecured	36.60	57.32
Credit impaired	2.28	2.28
Less: Allowance for credit losses	2.28	2.28
	36.60	57.32
(b) Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances:		
Considered good - Unsecured	73.35	146.72
	73.35	146.72
(c) Earmarked balances with banks	102.90	-
(d) Other balances with banks	90.55	-
(e) Others:		
Considered good - Unsecured	2,093.10	1,252.10
Credit impaired	149.91	146.55
Less: Allowance for credit losses	149.91	146.55
	2,093.10	1,252.10
	2,396.50	1,456.14

- (i) Security deposits are primarily in relation to public utility services and rental agreements. It includes deposit with Tata Sons Private Limited ₹11.25 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹11.25 crore).
- (ii) Non-current and current earmarked balances with banks represent deposits in escrow account. These are primarily placed as security with government bodies, margin money against issue of bank guarantees, etc.
- (iii) Other non-current balances with banks represent bank deposits not due for realisation within 12 months from the balance sheet date.
- (iv) Current other financial assets include amount receivable from post-employment benefit funds ₹83.92 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹153.47 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the Group directly.
- (v) Non-current and current other financial assets include:
 - a) lease receivable of ₹1,012.14 crore recognised on account of long-term arrangement with an erstwhile joint venture (currently, it is a subsidiary) on de-recognition of assets as on March 31, 2025.
 - b) advance paid in respect of de-allocated coal blocks ₹487.71 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹487.71 crore) which is recoverable from the new allottee once the mine is allotted.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

11. Retirement benefit assets and obligations

[Item No. I(i), II(c), V(c) and VI(c), Page F142 and F143]

(I) Retirement benefit assets

A. Non-current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Pension	15.86	12.67
(b) Retiring gratuities	70.52	-
	86.38	12.67

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Retiring gratuities	-	2.33
	-	2.33

(II) Retirement benefit obligations

A. Non-current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Pension	679.42	600.10
(b) Retiring gratuities	67.07	385.29
(c) Post-retirement medical benefits	2,042.16	1,758.09
(d) Other defined benefits	500.98	528.53
	3,289.63	3,272.01

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Pension	2.89	20.47
(b) Retiring gratuities	9.89	8.10
(c) Post-retirement medical benefits	107.55	96.49
(d) Other defined benefits	28.30	29.56
	148.63	154.62

- (i) Detailed disclosure in respect of post-retirement defined benefit schemes is provided in note 36, page F220.
- (ii) Other defined benefits include shortfall on account of interest cost on provident fund of ₹24.42 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹24.42 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes

[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F142, F143 and F144]

A. Income tax expenses/(benefit)

Indian companies are subject to income tax in India on the basis of their standalone financial statements. Indian companies can claim tax exemptions/deductions under specific sections of the Income-tax Act, 1961 subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions as may be applicable. The Company and some of its Indian subsidiaries had opted for the new tax regime under Section 115BAA of the Act, which provides a domestic company with an option to pay tax at a rate of 22% (effective rate of 25.168%). The lower rate shall be applicable subject to certain conditions, including that the total income should be computed without claiming specific deduction or exemptions.

As per the tax laws, business loss can be carried forward for a maximum period of eight assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year to which the loss pertains. Unabsorbed depreciation can be carried forward for an indefinite period.

Apart from India, major tax jurisdictions for the Group include Singapore, United Kingdom and Netherlands. The number of years that are subject to tax assessments varies depending on the tax jurisdiction.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has released the model rules for global minimum tax ('Pillar Two rules'). Pillar Two rules have been enacted or substantively enacted in most jurisdictions in which the Group operates. It applies to Groups with consolidated annual revenues of €750m or more and are designed to ensure that such Groups pay a minimum level of tax of 15% in each jurisdiction in which they operate. The Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two rules. Based on the current assessment, the Group does not expect a material financial impact to Pillar Two rules on its consolidated financial statement. In accordance with Amendments to Ind AS 12, the Group applies the mandatory relief from accounting for deferred tax pursuant to the implementation of Pillar Two rules.

The reconciliation of estimated income tax to income tax expense is as below:

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit/(loss) before tax	15,968.69	8,412.87
Income tax expenses at tax rates applicable to individual entities	3,859.41	2,082.36
(a) Income exempt from tax/items not deductible	289.16	510.86
(b) Undistributed earnings of joint ventures and equity accounted investees	(8.64)	7.45
(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	1,528.26	2,975.77
(d) Adjustments to taxes in respect of prior periods	499.05	56.50
(e) Utilisation/credit of unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and other tax benefits	(952.23)	(584.88)
(f) Impact of changes in tax rates	(132.14)	191.03
Tax expenses as reported	5,082.87	5,239.09

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F142, F143 and F144]

B. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

(i) Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2025	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income during the year	Additions relating to acquisitions	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax assets:							
Tax-loss carry forwards	3,142.93	(747.48)	-	1.54	2,486.70	197.43	5,081.12
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/written off	3,522.32	(9.42)	(1.17)	45.00	(2,984.09)	61.83	634.47
Others	298.18	1,364.42	(57.31)	(12.49)	618.45	269.80	2,481.05
	6,963.43	607.52	(58.48)	34.05	121.06	529.06	8,196.64
Deferred tax liabilities:							
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	17,329.17	209.19	-	630.55	104.86	(8.91)	18,264.86
Retirement benefit assets/obligations	(266.33)	133.08	121.91	(2.08)	11.48	(13.31)	(15.25)
Others	394.52	86.75	-	-	4.69	53.82	539.78
	17,457.36	429.02	121.91	628.47	121.03	31.60	18,789.39
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(10,493.93)	178.50	(180.39)	(594.42)	0.03	497.46	(10,592.75)
Disclosed as:							
Deferred tax assets	3,936.22						4,739.49
Deferred tax liabilities	14,430.15						15,332.24
	(10,493.93)						(10,592.75)

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F142, F143 and F144]

Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2024	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income during the year	Additions relating to acquisitions	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets:							
Tax-loss carry forwards	4,015.61	(1,061.39)	-	-	153.33	35.38	3,142.93
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/written off	4,367.14	(865.23)	1.02	-	(0.05)	19.44	3,522.32
Others	366.43	(105.80)	(1.07)	-	(0.04)	38.66	298.18
	8,749.18	(2,032.42)	(0.05)	-	153.24	93.48	6,963.43
Deferred tax liabilities:							
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	17,646.11	(466.13)	-	-	151.56	(2.37)	17,329.17
Retirement benefit assets/obligations	(266.02)	(17.88)	22.52	-	-	(4.95)	(266.33)
Others	250.35	134.70	0.73	-	(0.05)	8.79	394.52
	17,630.44	(349.31)	23.25	-	151.51	1.47	17,457.36
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(8,881.26)	(1,683.11)	(23.30)	-	1.73	92.01	(10,493.93)
Disclosed as:							
Deferred tax assets	4,111.08						3,936.22
Deferred tax liabilities	12,992.34						14,430.15
	(8,881.26)						(10,493.93)

- (ii) Deferred tax assets have been recognised based on an evaluation of whether it is probable that taxable profits will be earned in future accounting periods considering all the available evidences, including approved budgets and forecasts by the Board of the respective entities.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses of **₹82,587.80** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹76,144.03 crore) as its recovery is not considered probable in the foreseeable future. Such losses primarily relate to the Group's European operations.
- (iv) Tax losses in respect of which deferred tax asset has not been recognised, expire unutilised based on the year of origination as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026
Within five years	106.59
Later than five year but less than ten years	9.44
Later than ten years but less than twenty years	7,099.24
No expiry	75,372.53
	82,587.80

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F142, F143 and F144]

- (v) Unused tax credits and other deductible temporary differences in respect of which deferred tax asset has not been recognised, expire unutilised based on the year of origination as below:

(₹ crore)

As at
March 31, 2026

Later than five year but less than ten years	14.77
Later than ten years but less than twenty years	466.91
No expiry	23,380.39
	23,862.07

- (vi) As at March 31, 2026, aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liability has not been recognised is **₹4,736.11** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹6,007.97 crore). No liability has been recognised in respect of such difference because the Group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that such difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

13. Other assets

[Item No. I(l) and II(e), Page F142]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Capital advances:		
Considered good - Unsecured	1,604.34	914.28
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	116.10	97.94
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	116.10	97.94
	1,604.34	914.28
(b) Advances with public bodies:		
Considered good - Unsecured	2,086.89	2,023.10
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	328.17	328.17
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	328.17	328.17
	2,086.89	2,023.10
(c) Capital advances to related parties:		
Considered good - Unsecured	71.74	51.04
(d) Others:		
Considered good - Unsecured	144.31	176.51
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	103.78	43.68
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	103.78	43.68
	144.31	176.51
	3,907.28	3,164.93

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

13. Other assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(l) and II(e), Page F142]

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Capital advances:		
Considered good - unsecured	0.67	3.77
(b) Advance with public bodies:		
Considered good - Unsecured	4,313.57	3,320.83
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	10.46	10.11
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	10.46	10.11
	4,313.57	3,320.83
(c) Advances to related parties:		
Considered good - Unsecured	1,250.11	123.29
(d) Others:		
Considered good - Unsecured	35.98	1,090.55
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	200.07	195.17
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	200.07	195.17
	35.98	1,090.55
	5,600.33	4,538.44

- (i) Advances with public bodies primarily relate to input credit entitlements and amounts paid under protest in respect of demands and claims from regulatory authorities.
- (ii) Others include advanced against supply of goods/services and advances paid to employees.

14. Inventories

[Item No. II(a), Page F142]

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Raw materials	15,375.38	14,662.48
(b) Work-in-progress	6,620.78	5,435.59
(c) Finished and semi-finished goods	18,110.08	17,606.67
(d) Stock-in-trade	79.11	72.55
(e) Stores and spares	7,063.87	6,812.65
	47,249.22	44,589.94
Included above, goods-in-transit:[^]		
(i) Raw materials	3,444.12	2,759.60
(ii) Finished and semi-finished goods	508.18	237.93
(iii) Stock-in-trade	9.78	9.33
(iv) Stores and spares	56.66	113.06
	4,018.74	3,119.92

[^]Goods-in-transit represent amount of purchased material which are in transit as on date

- (i) Value of inventories above is stated after provisions (net of reversal) for slow-moving and obsolete items and write-downs to net realisable value **₹2,983.79** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹2,656.82 crore).
- (ii) The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes reversal of **₹113.61** crore (March 31, 2025: charge of ₹270.39 crore) in respect of write-down of inventory to net realisable value.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

15. Trade receivables

[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page F142]

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered good-Unsecured	4,954.84	5,323.92
Credit impaired	308.76	219.33
	5,263.60	5,543.25
Less: Allowance for credit losses	346.71	283.19
	4,916.89	5,260.06

In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Group has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of receivables that are due and the rates used in provision matrix.

(i) Movement in allowance for credit losses of receivables is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	283.19	334.57
Charge/(released) during the year	48.81	(54.28)
Addition relating to acquisitions	3.50	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	11.21	2.90
Balance at the end of the year	346.71	283.19

(ii) Ageing of trade receivable and credit risk arising therefrom is as below:

As at March 31, 2026

	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed - considered good	3,800.70	727.36	177.99	123.83	25.04	76.39	4,931.31
Undisputed - credit impaired	2.27	46.37	2.35	3.57	12.00	108.90	175.46
Disputed - considered good	-	0.51	2.41	0.64	-	12.99	16.55
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	1.03	7.50	1.04	123.73	133.30
	3,802.97	774.24	183.78	135.54	38.08	322.01	5,256.62
Less: Allowance for credit losses	8.85	60.17	11.46	18.28	16.78	231.17	346.71
	3,794.12	714.07	172.32	117.26	21.30	90.84	4,909.91
Add: Unbilled trade receivables							6.98
Total trade receivables							4,916.89

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

15. Trade receivables (Contd.)

[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page F142]

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed - considered good	3,826.53	1,221.54	64.58	58.31	41.15	73.24	5,285.35
Undisputed - credit impaired	2.75	6.13	3.95	9.67	71.51	25.72	119.73
Disputed - considered good	-	-	0.35	2.14	0.32	26.45	29.26
Disputed - credit impaired	-	0.09	3.04	7.35	3.43	85.69	99.60
	3,829.28	1,227.76	71.92	77.47	116.41	211.10	5,533.94
Less: Allowance for credit losses	11.35	40.22	9.51	20.85	76.58	124.68	283.19
	3,817.93	1,187.54	62.41	56.62	39.83	86.42	5,250.75
Add: Unbilled trade receivables							9.31
Total trade receivables							5,260.06

- (iii) The Group considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2026 to be ₹2,909.11 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹3,300.11 crore), which is the carrying value of trade receivables after allowance for credit losses and considering insurance cover. The Group had insurance cover as at March 31, 2026 ₹2,007.78 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,959.95 crore).

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer.

- (iv) There are no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

[Item No. II(b)(iii), Page F142]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Cash on hand	3.03	1.39
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	0.45	2.68
(c) Remittances in-transit	403.69	483.12
(d) Unrestricted balances with banks	8,477.78	9,117.77
	8,884.95	9,604.96

- (i) Currency profile of cash and cash equivalents is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
INR	3,266.14	3,437.65
GBP	262.05	849.91
EURO	2,439.53	3,435.06
USD	1,178.27	882.17
Others	1,738.96	1,000.17
	8,884.95	9,604.96

INR-Indian Rupees, GBP- Great Britain Pound, USD-United States Dollars. Others primarily include SGD-Singapore Dollars, CAD- Canadian Dollars, THB-Thai Baht, AUD- Austrian dollars and ZAR - South African Rand.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

17. Other balances with banks

[Item No. II(b)(iv), Page F142]

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other balances with bank	1,172.58	2,042.02
	1,172.58	2,042.02

(i) Currency profile of earmarked balances with banks is as below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
INR	1,109.86	1,986.79
GBP	62.72	55.23
	1,172.58	2,042.02

INR-Indian rupees, GBP-Great Britain Pound.

(ii) Other balances with banks includes earmarked balances of **₹258.54** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,236.66 crore) which primarily includes balances held for unpaid dividends **₹130.70** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹118.52 crore), amount held back against the consideration payable for acquisition of a subsidiary **Nil** (March 31, 2025: ₹774.95 crore) and towards margin money for bank guarantee and others **₹60.90** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹136.43 crore).

18. Assets held for sale

[Item No. III, Page F142]

Within Indian businesses, certain property, plant and equipment has been classified as held for sale as the Group no longer expect to recover the carrying value of such assets through continuing use. As at March 31, 2026, the carrying value of such assets is **₹255.06** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil). The Group expects to dispose such property, plant and equipment within 12 months.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital

[Item No. IV(a), Page F143]

		(₹ crore)	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised:			
2,60,19,50,00,000[#]	Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each (March 31, 2025: 2,60,19,50,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)	26,019.50	26,019.50
35,00,00,000	'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each* (March 31, 2025: 35,00,00,000 'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)	350.00	350.00
2,50,00,000	Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each* (March 31, 2025: 2,50,00,000 Shares of ₹100 each)	250.00	250.00
60,00,00,000	Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of ₹100 each* (March 31, 2025: 60,00,00,000 Shares of ₹100 each)	6,000.00	6,000.00
		32,619.50	32,619.50
Issued:			
12,49,64,11,091	Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each (March 31, 2025: 12,49,64,11,091 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)	1,249.64	1,249.64
		1,249.64	1,249.64
Subscribed and paid up:			
12,47,18,47,611^{**}	Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each fully paid up (March 31, 2025: 12,47,18,47,611 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)	1,247.19	1,247.19
	Amount paid up on 58,11,460 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each forfeited (March 31, 2025: 58,11,460 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)	0.25	0.25
		1,247.44	1,247.44

#During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company's authorised share capital has increased, with requisite regulatory approvals because of the mergers given effect in earlier years.

* 'A' Ordinary Shares and Preference Shares included within the authorised share capital are for disclosure purposes and have not yet been issued by the Company as on March 31, 2026.

** Includes 4,370 equity shares of ₹1 each, on which first and final call money has been received and the partly paid-up equity shares have been converted to fully paid-up equity shares but, are pending final listing and trading approval under the ISIN INE081A01020 (for fully paid shares), and hence, continue to be listed under the ISIN IN9081A01010 (for partly paid shares) as on March 31, 2026.

- (i) Subscribed and paid-up capital excludes **1,16,83,930** (March 31, 2025: 1,16,83,930) Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each, held by Rujuvalika Investments Limited, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page F143]

(ii) Details of movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	crore	No. of shares	crore
Ordinary Share				
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,47,18,47,611	1,247.19	12,47,18,47,611	1,247.19
Balance at the end of the year	12,47,18,47,611	1,247.19	12,47,18,47,611	1,247.19

(iii) As on March 31, 2026, **29,27,850** (March 31, 2025: 29,27,850) Ordinary Shares of face value ₹1 each are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights issue of 2007. As on March 31, 2026, **17,97,930** (March 31, 2025: 17,97,930) Ordinary Shares of face value ₹1 each are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights Issue of 2018.

(iv) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are as below:

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of ordinary shares	% held	No. of ordinary shares	% held
Name of shareholders				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited	3,96,50,81,420	31.76	3,96,50,81,420	31.76
(b) Life Insurance Corporation of India	86,43,62,822	6.92	97,47,51,078	7.81

(v) Details of promoters' shareholding in the Company are as below:

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of ordinary shares	% held	No. of ordinary shares	% held
Name of promoter shareholder				
Tata Sons Private Limited	3,96,50,81,420	31.76	3,96,50,81,420	31.76

(vi) **5,95,29,020** shares (March 31, 2025: 6,11,55,380 shares) of face value of ₹1 per share represent the shares underlying GDRs which were issued during 1994 and 2009. Each GDR represents one underlying Ordinary Share.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page F143]

(vii) The rights, powers and preferences relating to each class of share capital and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. The principal rights are as follows:

A. Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each

- (i) In respect of every Ordinary Share (whether fully paid or partly paid), voting right and dividend shall be in the same proportion as the capital paid up on such Ordinary Share bears to the total paid up Ordinary Capital of the Company.
- (ii) The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.
- (iii) In the event of liquidation, the Shareholders of Ordinary Shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

B. 'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each

- (i) (a) The holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to such rights of voting and/or dividend and such other rights as per the terms of the issue of such shares, provided always that:
 - › in the case where a resolution is put to vote on a poll, such differential voting entitlement (excluding fractions, if any) will be applicable to holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares.
 - › in the case where a resolution is put to vote in the meeting and is to be decided on a show of hands, the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to the same number of votes as available to holders of Ordinary Shares.
- (b) The holders of Ordinary Shares and the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall vote as a single class with respect to all matters submitted for voting by shareholders of the Company and shall exercise such votes in proportion to the voting rights attached to such shares including in relation to any scheme under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) The holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to dividend on each 'A' Ordinary Share which may be equal to or higher than the amount per Ordinary Share declared by the Board for each Ordinary Share, and as may be specified at the time of the issue. Different series of 'A' Ordinary Shares may carry different entitlements to dividend to the extent permitted under applicable law and as prescribed under the terms applicable to such issue.

C. Preference Shares

The Company has two classes of preference shares i.e. Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) of ₹100 per share and Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of ₹100 per share.

- (i) Such shares shall confer on the holders thereof, the right to a fixed preferential dividend from the date of allotment, at a rate as may be determined by the Board at the time of the issue, on the capital for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon.
- (ii) Such shares shall rank for capital and dividend (including all dividend undeclared upto the commencement of winding up) and for repayment of capital in a winding up, pari passu inter se and in priority to the Ordinary Shares of the Company, but shall not confer any further or other right to participate either in profits or assets. However, in case of CCPS, such preferential rights shall automatically cease on conversion of these shares into Ordinary Shares.
- (iii) The holders of such shares shall have the right to receive all notices of general meetings of the Company but shall not confer on the holders thereof the right to vote at any meetings of the Company save to the extent and in the manner provided in the Companies Act, 1956, or any re-enactment thereof.
- (iv) CCPS shall be converted into Ordinary Shares as per the terms, determined by the Board at the time of issue; as and when converted, such Ordinary Shares shall rank pari passu with the then existing Ordinary Shares of the Company in all respects.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity

[Item No. IV(b), Page F143]

A. Retained earnings

The details of movement in retained earnings is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,698.53	34,815.73
Profit for the year	10,793.87	3,420.51
Remeasurement of post-employment defined employee benefit plans	442.76	(71.59)
Tax on remeasurement of post-employment defined employee benefit plans	(104.13)	21.10
Dividend	(4,489.87)	(4,489.87)
Capital contribution	61.83	-
Transfers within equity	(4.07)	(1.08)
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	(724.12)	3.73
Balance at the end of the year	39,674.80	33,698.53

B. Items of other comprehensive income

(a) Cash flow hedge reserve

The cumulative effective portion of gain or losses arising from changes in fair value of hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges are recognised in cash flow hedge reserve. Such changes recognised are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the hedged item affects the profit or loss or are included as an adjustment to the cost of the related non-financial hedged item.

The Group has designated certain foreign currency forward contracts, commodity contracts, interest rate swaps and collar as cash flow hedges in respect of foreign exchange, commodity price and interest rate risks.

The details of movement in cash flow hedge reserve is as below.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	168.60	158.81
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	346.87	9.79
Balance at the end of the year	515.47	168.60

(i) The details of other comprehensive income recognised during the year is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Fair value changes recognised during the year	542.86	(39.20)
Fair value changes reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss/cost of hedged items	(143.20)	22.74
Tax impact on above	(52.79)	26.25
	346.87	9.79

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F143]

- (ii) The amount recognised in cash flow hedge reserve (net of tax) is expected to impact the consolidated statement of profit and loss within the next one year.

(b) Investment revaluation reserve

Cumulative gains and losses arising on fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in investment revaluation reserve. The reserve balance represents such changes recognised net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings on disposal of such investments.

The details of movement in investment revaluation reserve is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,471.12	1,610.09
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	11.17	(111.65)
Tax impact on above	(3.38)	(27.32)
Balance at the end of the year	1,478.91	1,471.12

(₹ crore)

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Group's foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in foreign currency translation reserve. The amounts recognised are transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on disposal of the related foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The details of movement in foreign currency translation reserve is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,332.02	4,940.08
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	4,663.02	391.94
Balance at the end of the year	9,995.04	5,332.02

(₹ crore)

C. Other reserves

(a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of movement in securities premium is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,288.08	31,288.08
Balance at the end of the year	31,288.08	31,288.08

(₹ crore)

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F143]

(b) Debenture redemption reserve

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with related rules required a company issuing debentures to create Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of 25% of the value of debentures issued, either through a public issue or on a private placement basis, out of profits of the company available for payment of dividend. The amounts credited to the DRR can be utilised by the company only to redeem debentures.

As per the recent amendment in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a listed company issuing privately placed debentures on or after August 16, 2019, is not required to maintain additional amount in the DRR. Accordingly, the existing balance in the DRR shall be maintained to be utilised for redemption of existing debentures issued by the Company on or before August 16, 2019.

The details of movement in debenture redemption reserve is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,328.75	1,328.75
Balance at the end of the year	1,328.75	1,328.75

(₹ crore)

(c) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013 the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

The details of movement in general reserve is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,898.41	12,898.41
Balance at the end of the year	12,898.41	12,898.41

(₹ crore)

(d) Capital redemption reserve

The Companies Act, 2013 requires that when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve account. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of movement in capital redemption reserve is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	133.11	133.11
Balance at the end of the year	133.11	133.11

(₹ crore)

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F143]

(e) Special reserve

Special reserve represents reserve created by certain Indian subsidiaries of the Company pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the "RBI Act") and other related applicable regulations. Under the RBI Act, a non-banking finance company is required to transfer an amount not less than 20% of its net profit to a reserve fund before declaring any dividend. Appropriation from this reserve fund is permitted only for the purposes specified by the RBI.

The details of movement in special reserve is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	14.05	13.21
Transfers within equity	-	0.84
Balance at the end of the year	14.05	14.05

(₹ crore)

(f) Capital Reserve on consolidation

The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a business combination is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation. The reserve is not available for distribution.

The details of movement in capital reserve on consolidation is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	784.28	784.28
Balance at the end of the year	784.28	784.28

(₹ crore)

(g) Capital reserve

The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a common control transaction is recognised as capital reserve.

The details of movement in capital reserve on consolidation is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,614.65	2,627.42
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	(12.75)
Other movements within equity	-	(0.02)
Balance at the end of the year	2,614.65	2,614.65

(₹ crore)

- (i) Relates to the difference between de-recognition of non- controlling interest and consideration paid on merger of The Indian Steel and Wires Products Limited ("ISWP") and Angul Energy Limited ("AEL") with the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F143]

(h) Others

Others primarily represent amounts appropriated out of the consolidated statement of profit or loss for unforeseen contingencies. Such amounts are free in nature.

The details of movement in others is as below:

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	190.59	190.35
Transfers within equity	4.07	0.24
Balance at the end of the year	194.66	190.59

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Non-controlling interests

[Item No. IV(c), Page F143]

Non-controlling interests represent proportionate share held by minority shareholders in the net assets of subsidiaries which are not wholly owned by the Company.

The balance of non-controlling interests as at the end of the year is as below:

	(₹ crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-controlling interests	1,612.80	183.15

- (i) The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, T S Global Holdings Pte. Ltd. holds **67.90%** (March 31, 2025: 67.90%) equity stake in Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited.
- (ii) The Company holds **50.01%** (March 31, 2025: Nil) equity stake in Thriveni Pellets Private Limited.

The table below provides information in respect of subsidiaries where material non-controlling interest exists:

							(₹ crore)
Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation and Operation	% of non- controlling interests as at March 31, 2026	% of non- controlling interests as at March 31, 2025	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2026	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2025	Non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2026	Non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2025
Thriveni Pellets Private Limited	India	49.99%	-	3.03	-	506.69	-
Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	Thailand	32.10%	32.10%	166.44	25.87	1,085.69	770.45

The tables below provides summarised information in respect of consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2026 consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026, in respect of the above-mentioned entities:

Summarised balance sheet information

				(₹ crore)
		Thriveni Pellets Private Limited	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026 As at March 31, 2025
Non-current assets		1,553.55	-	1,004.14 864.17
Current assets		459.26	-	3,186.47 2,219.55
Total asset (A)		2,012.81	-	4,190.61 3,083.72
Non-current liabilities		535.45	-	310.35 268.79
Current liabilities		463.77	-	544.13 416.99
Total liabilities (B)		999.22	-	854.48 685.78
Net asset (A-B)		1,013.59	-	3,336.13 2,397.94

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Non-controlling interests (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(c), Page F143]

Summarised profit and loss information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Thriveni Pellets Private Limited		Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations	468.57	-	7,197.79	6,055.44
Profit/(loss) for the year	6.05	-	517.43	80.65
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4.37	-	937.79	303.20

Summarised cash flow information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Thriveni Pellets Private Limited		Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	22.48	-	896.82	(111.53)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	15.02	-	(31.44)	28.06
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	10.18	-	(21.31)	(19.34)
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	118.08	45.91
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2.77	-	445.29	502.19
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	50.45	-	1,407.44	445.29

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings

[Item No. V(a)(i) and (VI)(a)(i), Page F143]

A. Non-current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Secured		
(i) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	354.95	103.18
(ii) Other loans	-	345.60
	354.95	448.78
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Bonds and non-convertible debentures	20,926.20	23,685.54
(ii) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	42,472.23	44,417.23
(iii) Other loans	0.29	0.26
	63,398.72	68,103.03
	63,753.67	68,551.81

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Secured		
(i) Loans from banks/financial institutions	48.88	249.87
(ii) Repayable on demand from banks/financial institutions	248.33	0.82
(iii) Current maturities of long-term debt	395.28	5,556.78
	692.49	5,807.47
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	11,834.71	9,314.81
(ii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	5,119.51	3,299.45
(iii) Other loans	3,556.01	1,990.27
	20,510.23	14,604.53
	21,202.72	20,412.00

- (i) As on March 31, 2026, **₹1,047.44** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹3,349.13 crore) of the total outstanding borrowings were secured by a charge on property, plant and equipment, inventories, receivables and other current assets.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and (VI)(a)(i), Page F143]

(ii) The security details of major borrowings as at March 31, 2026 are as below:

(a) Loan from Joint Plant Committee-Steel Development Fund

It is secured by mortgages on all present and future immovable properties wherever situated and hypothecation of movable assets, excluding land and building mortgaged in favour of Government of India under the deed of mortgage dated April 13, 1967 and in favour of Government of Bihar under two deeds of mortgage dated May 11, 1963, immovable properties and movable assets of the Tube Division, Bearings Division, Ferro Alloys Division and Cold Rolling Complex (West) at Tarapur and all investments and book debts of the Company subject to the prior charges created and/or to be created in favour of the bankers for securing borrowing for the working capital requirement and charges created and/or to be created on specific items of machinery and equipment procured/to be procured under deferred payment schemes/bill re-discounting schemes/asset credit schemes.

The loan was repayable in 16 equal semi-annual instalments after completion of four years from the date of the tranche.

The Company filed a writ petition being WP No. 70 of 2006 (subsequently renumbered as WPO 70 of 2006) before the High Court at Calcutta in February 2006 claiming waiver of the outstanding loan and interest and refund of the balance lying with Steel Development Fund ("SDF"). The Writ Petition was decided by judgment dated August 3, 2022. By the judgment, the High Court declared that the corpus of SDF can only be utilised for the benefit of the main steel producers. However, the waiver of loan as sought by the Company was not allowed. Hence, against the judgment the Company filed an appeal in the High Court being APO No. 85 of 2022.

The appeal has been decided on January 3, 2023. By the final order, High Court has directed the Company to submit a fresh representation to Union of India and fixed a time of three months for Union of India to take a decision on the representation. The Company has submitted the representation on March 28, 2023.

The representation of the Company has been rejected by Government of India (Ministry of Steel) on December 29, 2023. By a letter of January 2024, the Company sought No-objection certificate ("NoC") from Joint Plant Committee ("JPC") for scheme of amalgamation of two of its subsidiary companies, namely Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited and Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited. By its letter dated February 22, 2024, while NoC has been issued for the merger, JPC has directed the Company to repay the outstanding SDF loans with interest within one month.

The Company challenged the rejection of representation by the Union of India (vide its communication dated December 29, 2023) and the direction of JPC to the Company to repay the outstanding loans by filing a writ petition being WPO No. 227 of 2024. It was also the contention of the Company that it is entitled to refund of all sums paid by it to SDF and that the Union of India has no right to the same.

On May 24, 2024, the Calcutta High Court (Single Bench) dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company. The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid before the Calcutta High Court (Division Bench). The appeal filed is pending for hearing.

In the meanwhile, on January 17, 2025, the Company received a demand from the Ministry of Steel to make payment of outstanding balance of SDF loan. The Company made a payment of ₹2,824.15 crore against the outstanding loan (including funded interest) in April, 2025. Subsequently, pursuant to an additional demand raised by JPC, the Company made payment of ₹145.95 crore on August 22, 2025, outstanding as of date. The payments have been made without prejudice to the company's rights and contentions in the appeal pending before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. The same was communicated to the Ministry of Steel.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and (VI)(a)(i), Page F143]

(b) Loan from banks/financial institutions

The borrowings in Tata Steel Europe, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, relate to the senior facility arrangement (SFA) which was refinanced in October 2022. The SFA is secured against the assets and shares of Tata Steel UK Limited and the shares of Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings BV (TSNH). The SFA contains covenants for cash flow to debt service and debt to tangible net worth calculated at the Company level. The SFA as on March 31, 2025 comprises of Facility B: EURO 302 million bullet term loan facility equivalent to ₹2,779.94 crore repaid during the year ended March 31, 2026.

- (iii) As at March 31, 2026, the register of charges of the Company as available in records of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) includes charges that were created/modified since the inception of the Company. There are certain charges which are historic in nature and it involves practical challenges in obtaining no-objection certificates (NOCs) from the charge holders of such charges, despite repayment of the underlying loans. The Company is in the continuous process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with MCA, within the timelines, as and when it receives NOCs from the respective charge holders.
- (iv) The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities and the discrepancy noted in such quarterly return or statement with the books of accounts were immaterial for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below for the year ended March 31, 2025.

(₹ crore)

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reason for variance
State Bank of India and consortium of banks	1850.00*	Refer Note 1 below	September 30, 2024	1,467.04	1,321.92	145.12	Incorrect amount of Export advances
State Bank of India and consortium of banks	1850.00*	Refer Note 1 below	December 31, 2024	7,033.25	7,034.08	(0.83)	Incorrect amount of creditor for Goods under LC

*The working capital consortium limit as per the agreement is ₹2,000 crore, out of which the available sanction limits for utilisation is ₹1,850 crore. However, the corresponding charge created is ₹2,000 crore.

Note 1: Pari-passu charge on the Company's entire current assets namely stock of raw materials, finished and semi-finished goods, stocks-in-process, consumables stores and spares and book debts at its plant sites or anywhere else, in favour of the Bank, by way of hypothecation.

- (v) The details of major unsecured borrowings as at March 31, 2026 are as below:

(a) Bonds and debentures

(i) Non-convertible Debentures (NCD):

The details of debentures issued/redeemed by the Company are as below:

- (i) 7.76% p.a. interest bearing 15,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on September 20, 2032.
- (ii) 9.84% p.a. interest bearing 43,150 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par in 4 equal annual instalments commencing from February 28, 2031.
- (iii) 7.65% p.a. interest bearing 3,00,000 debentures of face value ₹1,00,000 each are redeemable at par on February 21, 2030.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and (VI)(a)(i), Page F143]

- (iv) 8.03% p.a. interest bearing 2,15,000 debentures of face value ₹1,00,000 each are redeemable at par on February 25, 2028.
- (v) 7.50% p.a. interest bearing 5,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on September 20, 2027.
- (vi) 7.79% p.a. interest bearing 2,70,000 debentures of face value ₹1,00,000 each are redeemable at par on March 26, 2027.
- (vii) 8.15% p.a. interest bearing 10,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on October 3, 2026.

(II) Bonds

ABJA Investment Company Pte Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has issued non-convertible bonds that are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange and Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Details of the bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period are as below:

SL No	Issued on	Currency	Outstanding principal (in million)			Interest Rate	Redeemable on
			Initial Principal due/face value (in million)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025		
1	January 2018	USD	1,000	1,000	1,000	5.45%	January 2028

(b) Term loans from banks/financial institutions

(I) The details of loans from banks and financial institutions availed/repaid by the Company are as below:

- (i) Rupee loan amounting **₹956.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,320.00 crore) is repayable in 2 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on February 28, 2030.
- (ii) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,000.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,000.00 crore) is repayable on August 30, 2029.
- (iii) USD 750 million equivalent to **₹7,113.56** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹6,411.00 crore) loan is repayable in the 3 equal annual instalments, the first instalment is due on February 12, 2029.
- (iv) Rupee loan amounting **₹500.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹500.00 crore) is repayable on December 11, 2027.
- (v) Rupee loan amounting **₹100.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹100.00 crore) is repayable on December 8, 2027.
- (vi) Rupee loan amounting **₹475.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 20 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2027.
- (vii) Rupee loan amounting **₹400.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 11 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 25, 2027.
- (viii) Rupee loan amounting **₹272.25** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on March 31, 2027.
- (ix) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,500.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 18 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on February 26, 2027.
- (x) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,000.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 18 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on December 31, 2026.
- (xi) Rupee loan amounting **₹595.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹595.00 crore) is repayable in 4 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on October 16, 2026.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and (VI)(a)(i), Page F143]

- (xii) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,500.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 20 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xiii) Rupee loan amounting **₹291.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹294.00 crore) is repayable in 2 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xiv) Rupee loan amounting **₹372.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹380.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xv) Rupee loan amounting **₹558.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹570.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xvi) Rupee loan amounting **₹465.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹475.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xvii) Rupee loan amounting **₹930.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹950.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xviii) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,960.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹2,000.00 crore) is repayable in 18 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xix) Rupee loan amounting **₹336.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹343.00 crore) is repayable in 16 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xx) Rupee loan amounting **₹768.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹784.00 crore) is repayable in 16 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xxi) Rupee loan amounting **₹816.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹833.00 crore) is repayable in 16 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2026.
- (xxii) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,000.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 18 semi-annual instalments, starting on September 30, 2026.
- (xxiii) Rupee loan amounting **₹400.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹400.00 crore) is repayable on September 14, 2027.
- (xxiv) Rupee loan amounting **₹465.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹475.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 7, 2026.
- (xxv) Rupee loan amounting **₹186.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹190.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 1, 2026.
- (xxvi) Rupee loan amounting **₹511.50** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹522.50 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 1, 2026.
- (xxvii) Rupee loan amounting **₹485.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹495.00 crore) is repayable in 17 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on August 19, 2026.
- (xxviii) Rupee loan amounting **₹686.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹700.00 crore) is repayable in 7 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on August 12, 2026.
- (xxix) Rupee loan amounting **₹2,910.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹2,970.00 crore) is repayable in 17 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on July 22, 2026.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and (VI)(a)(i), Page F143]

- (xxx) Rupee loan amounting **₹350.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹400.00 crore) is repayable in 14 equal semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on July 1, 2026.
- (xxxi) Rupee loan amounting **₹360.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹520.00 crore) is repayable in 3 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2026.
- (xxxii) Rupee loan amounting **₹658.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹686.00 crore) is repayable in 28 quarterly instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2026.
- (xxxiii) Rupee loan amounting **₹495.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹500.00 crore) is repayable in 32 quarterly instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2026.
- (xxxiv) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,410.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,440.00 crore) is repayable in 14 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2026.
- (xxxv) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,710.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,746.00 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2026.
- (xxxvi) Rupee loan amounting **₹294.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹297.00 crore) is repayable in 32 quarterly instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2026.
- (xxxvii) Rupee loan amounting **₹495.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2026.
- (xxxviii) Rupee loan amounting **₹930.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹950.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 28, 2026.
- (xxxix) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,245.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,380.00 crore) is repayable in 11 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 19, 2026.
- (xl) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,900.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,940.00 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 14, 2026.
- (xli) Rupee loan amounting **₹321.75** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 5, 2026.
- (xlii) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,000.00** crore (March 31, 2025: Nil) is repayable in 36 quarterly instalments, the next instalment is due on June 4, 2026.
- (xlili) Rupee loan amounting **₹194.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹198.00 crore) is repayable in 17 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on May 30, 2026.
- (xliv) Rupee loan amounting **₹760.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹850.00 crore) is repayable in 9 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on May 15, 2026.
- (xlv) USD **146.67** million loan equivalent to **₹1,253.71** crore outstanding as on March 31, 2025 has been repaid during the year.
- (xlv) Rupee loan amounting **₹686.00** crore as on March 31, 2025 has been pre-paid during the year.
- (xlvii) Rupee loan amounting **₹960.00** crore as on March 31, 2025 has been pre-paid during the year.
- (xlviii) Rupee loan amounting **₹485.00** crore as on March 31, 2025 has been pre-paid during the year.
- (xlix) Rupee loan amounting **₹1,500.00** crore as on March 31, 2025 has been pre-paid during the year.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and (VI)(a)(i), Page F143]

(II) Short-term borrowings **₹6,434.71** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹6,149.39 crore) represent acceptances provided to bank by the Company with maturity less than a year.

(vi) Currency and interest exposure of borrowings including current maturities is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total
INR	24,755.44	33,559.92	58,315.36	18,728.63	33,340.80	52,069.43
GBP	11.63	2,066.90	2,078.53	10.24	8,182.63	8,192.87
EURO	-	1,200.12	1,200.12	201.49	5,503.24	5,704.73
USD	15,900.27	7,066.83	22,967.10	14,677.36	7,821.07	22,498.43
Others	395.28	-	395.28	402.96	95.39	498.35
	41,062.62	43,893.77	84,956.39	34,020.68	54,943.13	88,963.81

INR-Indian Rupees, GBP- Great Britain Pound, USD-United States Dollars. Others primarily include SGD-Singapore Dollars, CAD- Canadian Dollars and THB- Thai Baht.

(vii) Majority of floating rate borrowings are bank borrowings bearing interest rates based on Marginal Cost of Lending Rate (MCLR), Repo rate, T-Bills and Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR) or local official rates. Of the total floating rate borrowings as at March 31, 2026, **₹4,979.49** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,253.71 crore) has been hedged using interest rate swaps, with contracts covering period of more than one year.

(viii) Maturity profile of borrowings including current maturities is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not later than one year or on demand	21,204.57	20,600.03
Later than one year but not two years	18,237.10	6,167.25
Later than two years but not three years	4,064.37	21,830.88
Later than three years but not four years	9,145.50	3,656.45
Later than four years but not five years	7,570.72	9,137.10
More than five years	24,809.27	27,794.30
	85,031.53	89,186.01
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	75.14	222.20
	84,956.39	88,963.81

(ix) Some of the Group's major financing arrangements include financial covenants, which require compliance to certain debt-equity ratios and debt coverage ratios by entities within the Group who have availed such borrowings. Additionally, certain negative covenants may limit the ability of entities within the Group to borrow additional funds or to incur additional liens, and/or provide for increased costs in case of breach. The Group satisfied all the covenants required in terms of borrowings.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

23. Other financial liabilities

[Item No. V(a)(iv) and VI(a)(v), Page F143]

A. Non-current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Creditors for other liabilities	1,262.62	1,294.17
	1,262.62	1,294.17

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Interest accrued but not due	715.90	796.81
(b) Unpaid dividends	141.15	127.60
(c) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	5,615.44	4,864.73
(d) Creditors for other liabilities	11,037.34	10,031.37
	17,509.83	15,820.51

(i) Non-current and current creditors for other liabilities include:

- (a) creditors for capital supplies and services of **₹3,668.54** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹4,602.37 crore).
- (b) As on March 31, 2025, out of the total consideration paid for acquisition of a subsidiary in 2022-23, ₹774.95 crore held towards resolution and payments of litigations.
- (c) liability for employee family benefit scheme **₹289.19** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹282.64 crore).
- (d) liability for family protection scheme **₹187.45** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹198.94 crore).
- (e) rebate liabilities arising from volume and price discounts/concessions **₹1,349.79** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,074.25 crore)

24. Provisions

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page F143]

A. Non-current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Employee benefits	3,307.77	3,697.80
(b) Insurance provisions	235.82	193.71
(c) Others	2,446.04	1,914.99
	5,989.63	5,806.50

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

24. Provisions (Contd.)

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page F143]

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Employee benefits	1,767.35	1,065.85
(b) Insurance Provisions	100.36	66.28
(c) Others	4,180.49	2,756.16
	6,048.20	3,888.29

- (i) Non-current and current provision for employee benefits include provision for leave salaries **₹1,392.69** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,536.68 crore) and provision for early separation, disability and other long term employee benefits **₹2,844.35** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹2,382.49 crore). Provisions for employee benefits include long-term benefits such as long service and sabbatical leave, disability benefits and sick leave. All items are subject to independent actuarial assessments.
- (ii) As per the leave policy of the Company and its Indian subsidiaries, an employee is entitled to be paid the accumulated leave balance on separation. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries present provision for leave salaries as current and non-current based on actuarial valuation considering estimates of availment of leave, separation of employee, etc.
- (iii) The environmental provisions consist of remediation and clean-up activities that are likely to be undertaken in the foreseeable future and of which the costs can reasonably be estimated, together with provisions for CO₂ emission rights. The majority of the provision is expected to be incurred within one year. The insurance provisions currently held by the Group cover its historical liability risks. The provisions include a suitable amount in respect of its known outstanding claims and an appropriate amount in respect of liabilities that have been incurred but not yet reported. The provisions are subject to regular review and are adjusted as appropriate. The value of the final insurance settlements is uncertain and so is the timing of the expenditure.
- (iv) Non-current and current other provisions primarily include:
- (a) provision for compensatory afforestation, mine closure and rehabilitation obligations and other environmental remediation obligations **₹4,923.23** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹3,068.52 crore). These amounts become payable upon closure of the mines/sites and are expected to be incurred over a period of 1 to 44 years.
- (b) provision in respect of onerous contracts (including long term contracts) amounting to **₹261.32** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹505.05 crore).
- (v) Details of movement in provision balances is as below:

Year ended March 31, 2026

	Insurance Provision	Provision for restoration and rehabilitation	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	259.99	3,068.52	1,602.63	4,931.14
Recognised/(released) during the year*	190.55	1,369.69	89.48	1,649.72
Utilised during the year	(152.04)	(54.08)	(516.19)	(722.31)
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-	44.10	44.10
Other re-classifications	0.01	129.51	269.26	398.78
Exchange differences on consolidation	37.67	409.59	214.02	661.28
Balance at the end of the year	336.18	4,923.23	1,703.30	6,962.71

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

24. Provisions (Contd.)

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page F143]

Year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Insurance Provision	Provision for restoration and rehabilitation	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	293.72	2,034.27	1,646.90	3,974.89
Recognised/(released) during the year*	16.79	1,301.72	285.93	1,604.44
Utilised during the year	(63.74)	(300.78)	(336.07)	(700.59)
Other re-classifications	(0.19)	(1.26)	(25.40)	(26.85)
Exchange differences on consolidation	13.41	34.57	31.27	79.25
Balance at the end of the year	259.99	3,068.52	1,602.63	4,931.14

* Includes provisions capitalised during the year in respect of restoration obligations.

25. Deferred income

[Item No. V(d) and VI(d), Page F143]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	1,160.51	327.04
(b) Revenue grants	176.96	94.90
(c) Other deferred income	261.10	342.97
	1,598.57	764.91

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	-	0.52
(b) Revenue grants	5.17	5.60
(c) Other deferred income	82.92	24.59
	88.09	30.71

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

26. Other liabilities

[Item No. V(f) and VI(f), Page F143]

A. Non-current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Advances received from customers	136.69	0.59
(b) Statutory dues	164.28	301.08
(c) Other credit balances	2,795.70	2,488.16
	3,096.67	2,789.83

B. Current

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Advances received from customers	2,222.19	1,654.93
(b) Employee recoveries and employer contributions	39.94	41.54
(c) Statutory dues	10,128.57	10,826.37
(d) Other credit balances	795.60	778.97
	13,186.30	13,301.81

- (i) As on March 31, 2025, current advance from customer included an interest-bearing advance of ₹374.21 crore which has been adjusted against export of steel products. Amount of revenue recognised for the year ended March 31, 2026 in respect of such advances outstanding at the beginning of the year is **₹464.92** crore (2024-25: ₹1,465.61 crore).
- (ii) Statutory dues primarily relate to payables in respect of GST, excise duty, service tax, sales tax, electricity duty, water tax, VAT, tax deducted at source and royalties. It also includes provision for demand notices received against shortfall in dispatch of Chromite ore from the mines **₹818.01** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹818.01 crore). The demand notices have been challenged before the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa and as per the court direction, an amount of **₹218.50** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹218.50 crore) has been paid under protest.
- (iii) Non-current and current other credit balance includes GST compensation cess and interest thereon amounting to **₹2,727.11** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹2,451.59 crore) and **₹754.60** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹750.00 crore) against sale of property, plant and equipment.

27. Trade payables

[Item No. VI(a)(iii), Page F143]

A. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Dues of micro and small enterprises	1,898.89	1,510.71
	1,898.89	1,510.71

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

27. Trade payables (Contd.)

[Item No. VI(a)(iii), Page F143]

B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises

	(₹ crore)
	As at March 31, 2026
	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Creditors for supplies and services	32,613.49
(b) Acceptances	297.76
	32,911.25
	27,803.67

C. Ageing of trade payables is as below:

As at March 31, 2026

	(₹ crore)
	As at March 31, 2026
	As at March 31, 2025
	32,911.25
	27,803.67

As at March 31, 2025

	(₹ crore)
	As at March 31, 2026
	As at March 31, 2025
	32,911.25
	27,803.67

*Included dues of ₹501.81 crore from micro and small enterprises.

- (i) The Group has trade payables balance amounting to ₹881.46 crore which are part of supplier finance arrangements, wherein the suppliers entitled to avail early payment. Out of the above supplier has received payment of ₹775.45 crore as at March 31, 2026 from the finance provider. The credit period ranges between 30-60 days which is comparable to the credit period offered by other suppliers.

There is no non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of the financial liabilities which form part of supplier finance. There were no material business combinations or foreign exchange differences that would affect the liabilities under the supplier finance arrangement in either period.

Further, the Group has not provided comparative information in respect of the amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 relating to supplier finance arrangements, as it has applied the transitional relief available on initial adoption of these amendments, which allows entities not to present comparative disclosures for prior periods.

- (ii) Acceptances of ₹297.76 crore includes acceptances of ₹162.28 crore which do not form part of supplier finance arrangements.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

28. Revenue from operations

[Item No. I, Page F144]

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Sale of products	2,28,149.99	2,14,616.50
(b) Sale of power and water	1,955.95	1,927.56
(c) Income from services	187.53	296.29
(d) Other operating revenues ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,846.47	1,702.16
	2,32,139.94	2,18,542.51

- (i) Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated on the basis of geographical regions and major businesses is as below:

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) India	1,28,972.88	1,24,665.57
(b) Outside India	1,01,320.59	92,174.78
	2,30,293.47	2,16,840.35

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Steel	2,19,940.86	2,02,984.75
(b) Power and Water	1,955.95	1,927.56
(c) Others	8,396.66	11,928.04
	2,30,293.47	2,16,840.35

Revenue outside India includes (a) Asia excluding India **₹8,498.01** crore (2024-25: ₹11,638.74 crore), (b) UK **₹15,313.57** crore (2024-25: ₹15,469.55 crore) and (c) other European countries **₹53,720.85** crore (2024-25: ₹51,127.53 crore).

- (ii) Other operating revenues include income from export and other incentives schemes.
- (iii) There are no significant adjustment between the contracted price and the revenue recognised.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

29. Other income

[Item No. II, Page F144]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Dividend income	106.76	71.41
(b) Interest income	727.05	794.55
(c) Net gain/(loss) on sale/fair value changes of mutual funds	179.44	242.63
(d) Gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/written off)	61.17	225.98
(e) Gain/(loss) on cancellation of forwards, swaps and options	109.59	69.81
(f) Other miscellaneous income	217.77	136.15
	1,401.78	1,540.53

(i) Dividend income includes income from investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income of **₹101.91** crore (2024-25: ₹64.74 crore)

(ii) Interest income includes:

(a) income from financial assets carried at amortised cost of **₹727.05** crore (2024-25: ₹780.36 crore).

(b) income from financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss **Nil** (2024-25: ₹14.19 crore).

30. Employee benefits expense

[Item No. IV(d), Page F144]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Salaries and wages	20,357.57	19,542.84
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	4,514.01	4,215.68
(c) Staff welfare expenses	1,127.40	1,130.47
	25,998.98	24,888.99

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has recognised an amount of **₹40.66** crore (2024-25: ₹32.91 crore) as remuneration to key managerial personnel. The details of such remuneration are as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Short-term employee benefits	37.05	31.29
(b) Post-employment benefits	3.60	1.50
(c) Other long-term employee benefits	0.01	0.12
	40.66	32.91

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

31. Finance costs

[Item No. IV(e), Page F144]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
Interest expense on:		
(a) Bonds, debentures, bank borrowings and others	7,663.36	7,892.18
(b) Lease obligations	547.83	518.76
	8,211.19	8,410.94
Less: Interest capitalised	1,044.13	1,069.99
	7,167.06	7,340.95

32. Depreciation and amortisation expense

[Item No. IV(f), Page F144]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and amortisation of other intangible assets	10,766.14	9,512.13
(b) Depreciation on right-of-use assets	1,190.87	914.26
Less: Amount released from grants received	2.50	5.06
	11,954.51	10,421.33

33. Other expenses

[Item No. IV(g), Page F144]

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
(a) Consumption of stores and spares*	10,428.46	10,978.88
(b) Repairs and maintenance	9,615.51	10,717.11
(c) Relining expenses	282.92	304.54
(d) Power, fuel and industrial gases	14,333.15	13,124.85
(e) Conversion charges	3,213.23	3,053.63
(f) Freight and handling charges	13,945.84	13,646.34
(g) Rent and hire charges	3,099.22	3,461.90
(h) Mining premium and royalties	5,681.56	5,340.06
(i) Rates and taxes	3,492.14	2,288.33
(j) Insurance charges	756.05	680.91
(k) Commission	320.02	366.06
(l) Allowance for credit losses/provision for advances	106.63	9.28
(m) Others	13,864.48	10,728.10
	79,139.21	74,699.99

*Net of capitalisation of ₹3,925.27 crore (2024-25: ₹5,910.24 crore)

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

33. Other expenses (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(g), Page F144]

- (i) Others include: net foreign exchange gain **₹424.17** crore (2024-25: ₹419.53 crore) and reversal of provision for claims no longer required back **Nil** (2024-25: ₹1860.39 crore)
- (ii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has recognised an amount of **₹9.01** crore (2024-25: ₹7.95 crore) towards payment to non-executive directors. The details are as below:

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Short-term benefits	8.60	7.50
(b) Sitting fees	0.41	0.45
	9.01	7.95

- (iii) Revenue expenditure charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year is **₹1,456.25** crore (2024-25: ₹916.06 crore).

34. Exceptional items

[Item No. VII, Page F144]

Exceptional items are those which are considered for separate disclosure in the financial statements considering their size, nature or incidence. Such items included within the consolidated statement of profit and loss are detailed below:

- (a) Profit/(loss) on sale of subsidiaries/non-current investments/business undertakings/non-current assets represents profit of **₹322.08** crore profit on sale of Jajpur plant within Indian operations (refer note 50, page F265) and loss of **₹13.73** crore on disposal of a subsidiary forming part of Indian operations (refer note 39, page F241) (2024-25: loss of ₹7.05 crore on disposal of offshore joint venture forming part of the Group's European operations and profit on sale of non-current assets of ₹61.89 crore within Group's South-East Asian operations).
- (b) Provision for impairment of non-current assets includes impairment recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress), right-of-use assets, intangible assets and other assets of **₹210.71** crore pertaining to Group's Indian operations, **₹62.77** crore within the Group's European operations and **₹50.29** crore within the Group's Canadian operations. (2024-25: provision for impairment of non-current assets includes ₹119.18 crore within the Group's European operations).
- (c) Statutory impact of new labour codes **₹85.37** crore (2024-25: Nil) (refer note 46, page F264).
- (d) Restructuring, redundancy and other provisions (net) includes Employee separation compensation of **₹485.22** crore (2024-25: ₹691.65 crore) relates to provisions recognised in respect of early separation of employee within the Group's Indian operations, Restructuring and other provisions of **₹994.22** crore (2024-25: ₹57.70 crore) pertaining to the Group's European operations, and demand & claims of **₹379.03** crore (2024-25: Nil) within Group's European operations.
- (e) Contribution made in progressive electoral trust for the year ended March 31, 2025 ₹173.11 crore.
- (f) Gain/(loss) on non-current investments includes gain on fair valuation of existing stake in Tata Steel Colors Private Limited **₹901.13** crore and gain on non-current investments classified as fair value through profit and loss **₹25.67** crore (2024-25: gain ₹16.76 crore) represents fair value changes of investments in preference shares held by Group.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

35. Earnings per share

[Item No. XV, Page F145]

The following table reflects the profit/(loss) and shares data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS).

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	10,793.87	3,420.51
Profit attributable to the Ordinary shareholders - for basic and diluted EPS	10,793.87	3,420.51
	Nos.	Nos.
(b) Weighted average number of Ordinary shares for basic EPS	12,47,18,47,611	12,47,18,47,611
Add: Adjustment for shares held in abeyance	36,33,051	35,17,726
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares and potential Ordinary shares for diluted EPS	12,47,54,80,662	12,47,53,65,337
(c) Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	1.00	1.00
(d) Basic earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	8.65	2.74
(e) Diluted earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	8.65	2.74

36. Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by the Group at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the consolidated balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period.

The major defined contribution plans operated by the Group are as below:

(a) Provident fund and pension

The Company and its Indian subsidiaries provide provident fund benefits for eligible employees as per applicable regulations wherein both employees and the Company/Indian subsidiaries make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the eligible employees' salary. Contributions under such schemes are made either to a provident fund set up as an irrevocable trust by the Company/Indian subsidiaries to manage the investments and distribute the amounts entitled to employees or to state managed funds.

Benefits provided under plans wherein contributions are made to state managed funds and the Company/Indian subsidiaries do not have a future obligation to make good short fall if any, are treated as a defined contribution plan.

(b) Superannuation fund

The Company and some of its Indian subsidiaries have a superannuation plan for the benefit of its employees. Employees who are members of the superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn.

Separate irrevocable trusts are generally maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries contribute up to 15% of the eligible employees' salary or ₹1,50,000, whichever is lower, to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognised as an expense as and when incurred. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries does not have any further obligations beyond this contribution.

The contributions recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year on account of the above defined contribution plans amounted to **₹1,955.95** crore (2024-25: ₹1,825.37 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

B. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans operated by the Group are as below:

(a) Provident fund and pension

Provident fund benefits provided under plans wherein contributions are made to an irrevocable trust set up by the Company/Indian subsidiaries to manage the investments and distribute the amounts entitled to employees are treated as a defined benefit plan as the Company/Indian subsidiaries are obligated to provide the members a rate of return which should, at the minimum, meet the interest rate declared by Government administered provident fund as per the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. A part of the Company's/Indian subsidiaries' contribution is transferred to Government administered pension fund. The contributions made by the Company/Indian subsidiaries and the shortfall of interest, if any, are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss under employee benefits expense.

In accordance with an actuarial valuation of provident fund liabilities based on guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the assumptions as mentioned below, there is deficiency of ₹24.42 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹24.42 crore) in the interest cost in respect of the entities merged with the Company in earlier periods, as the present value of the expected future earnings of the fund is lesser than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest of Government administered provident fund.

Key assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	6.90%-7.00%	6.60%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.25%	8.25%
Expected Rate of return on investment	7.25%-8.30%	7.25%-8.15%

(b) Retiring gratuity

The Company and its Indian subsidiaries have an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees as per The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days wage payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service for permanent employees and one year of service for fixed term employees. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries make annual contributions to gratuity funds established as trusts or insurance companies. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

(c) Post-retirement medical benefits

Under this unfunded scheme, employees of the Company and some of its subsidiaries receive medical benefits subject to certain limits on amounts of benefits, periods after retirement and types of benefits, depending on their grade and location at the time of retirement. Employees separated from the Company and its subsidiaries under an early separation scheme, on medical grounds or due to permanent disablement are also covered under the scheme. The Company and such subsidiaries account for the liability for post-retirement medical scheme based on an actuarial valuation.

(d) Tata Steel Europe's pension plan

Tata Steel Europe (TSE), a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company, operates a number of defined benefit pension and post-retirement schemes. The benefits offered by these schemes are largely based on pensionable pay and years of service at retirement. With the exception of certain unfunded arrangements, the assets of these schemes are held in administered funds that are legally separated from Tata Steel Europe. For those pension schemes set up under a trust, the trustees are required by law to act in the best interests of the schemes beneficiaries in accordance with the

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

scheme rules and relevant pension legislation. The trustees are generally responsible for the investment policy with regard to the assets of the fund, after consulting with the sponsoring employer.

TSE accounts for all pension and post-retirement defined benefit arrangements using Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits', with independent actuaries being used to calculate the costs, assets and liabilities to be recognised in relation to these schemes. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the current service cost and past service costs are calculated by these actuaries using the Projected unit credit method. However, the ongoing funding arrangements of each scheme, in place to meet their long-term pension liabilities, are governed by the individual scheme documentation and national legislation. The accounting and disclosure requirements of Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits" do not affect these funding arrangements.

The principal defined benefit pension scheme for TSUK is the British Steel Pension Scheme ('BSPS'), which is the main scheme for previous and present employees based in the UK. Benefits offered by this scheme are based on final earnings and years of service at retirement. The assets of this scheme are held in separately administered fund.

The British Steel Pension Scheme ('BSPS') is the legacy defined benefit pension scheme in the UK and is closed to future accrual. The current Scheme is the successor to the old BSPS which entered a PPF assessment period in March 2018 following a Regulated Apportionment Arrangement ('RAA') which separated the old BSPS from TSUK. The current Scheme was created on March 28, 2018 when 69% of the members of the old Scheme transferred into the current Scheme. The Scheme is sponsored by TSUK and at the end of March 2025 had around 62,000 members of which 80% were pensioners with benefits in payment. Although TSUK has a legal obligation to fund any future deficit, a key condition of the new BSPS going forward was that it was sufficiently well funded to meet the Scheme's modified liabilities on a self-sufficiency basis with a buffer to cover residual risks.

In previous years the scheme has entered into a number of buy-in transactions with an external insurer and, on May 17, 2023, the BSPS completed a final buy-in transaction which ensured that all liabilities of the Scheme are fully insured. The funding levels secured as part of these arrangements enabled the Trustee to award an uplift equivalent to 3% of liabilities from February 2024 in order to restore an element of member benefits which were foregone as part of the RAA. The final buy-in also included the purchase of an insurance policy on an "all risks" basis whereby any risks for data cleanse items (e.g. impact of Guaranteed Minimum Pension and Barber equalisation) and residual risks (e.g. whether any members claim that their benefit calculations are incorrect) were passed on to the insurer.

During 2025-26 further progress was made with the steps required in order to fully de-risk the Scheme with an allocation of ₹2,181.99 crore. of surplus Scheme funds being made to augment member benefits and, on March 31, 2026, the completion of a full buy-out of the Scheme's liabilities with the external insurer. The buy-out reflects the successful completion of the Company's and Scheme's main objective since the RAA and has been completed ahead of schedule whilst delivering additional benefits for members beyond those specified at the time of the Scheme's inception.

As at the date of the buy-out, all members of the Scheme transferred to the external insurer such that a settlement of the Defined Benefit Obligation of ₹65,532.04 crore has been recognised as at March 31, 2026 with a corresponding reduction in plan assets (comprising all of the insurance policies) such that there was no gain or loss on settlement. As at March 31, 2026 the Scheme has around ₹100.36 crore worth of assets remaining which are expected to be utilised to cover the remaining running and wind-up costs of the Scheme which is expected to be completed by March 31, 2027.

On September 29, 2023, TSUK and the Scheme Trustee signed a Deed of Amendment that stipulated that the Trustee shall apply any surplus assets at the time of winding up of the Scheme to augment

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

member benefits to the fullest extent possible after allowing for any expenses necessary to wind up the Scheme. The Deed of Amendment means that there is no longer an ability for TSUK to access any of the surplus of the Scheme. In accordance with IAS 19 an 'asset ceiling' has been applied to reflect the fact that TSUK does not have an unconditional right to a refund from the Scheme and therefore any of the ₹100.36 crore of remaining assets which are not required for the Scheme's expenses will not be returned to the Company.

(e) Other defined benefits

Other benefits provided under unfunded schemes include pension payable to directors on their retirement, farewell gifts, post-retirement lumpsum benefit and reimbursement of packing and transportation charges to the employees based on their last drawn salary.

The defined benefit plans expose the Group to a number of actuarial risks as below:

- (i) Investment risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government/high quality bond yields. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

- (ii) Interest risk:** A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of plan's debt investments.
- (iii) Salary risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- (iv) Longevity risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
- (v) Inflation risk:** Some of the Group's Pension obligations are linked to inflation, and higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities although, in most cases, caps on the level of inflationary increases are in place to protect the plan against extreme inflation.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Details of defined benefit obligations and plan assets:

(a) Retiring gratuity:

(i) The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of retiring gratuity:

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	3,825.99	3,670.33
Additions relating to acquisitions	19.72	-
Current service cost	252.14	209.83
Past service cost	89.73	-
Interest expense	229.89	230.41
Benefits paid	(413.06)	(472.91)
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	(594.03)	187.29
Obligations of companies disposed off	(0.19)	-
Exchange difference on consolidation	11.15	-
Other re-classification	37.62	1.04
Obligations at the end of the year	3,458.96	3,825.99

	(₹ crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3,434.93	3,200.76
Additions relating to acquisitions	17.00	-
Interest income	222.06	222.12
Remeasurement gain/(loss) excluding the amount included within employee benefit expense	(46.97)	68.19
Employer's contribution	236.52	413.64
Benefits paid	(411.02)	(469.78)
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the year	3,452.52	3,434.93

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

	(₹ crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	3,452.52	3,434.93
Present value of obligations	3,458.96	3,825.99
	(6.44)	(391.06)
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Non-current	70.52	-
Retirement benefit assets - Current	-	2.33
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(67.07)	(385.29)
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(9.89)	(8.10)
	(6.44)	(391.06)

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss consists of:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service cost	252.14	209.83
Net interest expense	7.83	8.29
Past service cost	4.94	-
	264.91	218.12
Exceptional Items:		
Past service cost	84.79	-
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in employee interest expense	46.97	(68.19)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(0.14)	0.79
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(512.47)	121.08
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(81.42)	65.42
	(547.06)	119.10
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	(197.36)	337.22

(ii) Fair value of plan assets by category of investments is as below

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Asset category (%)		
Quoted		
Equity instruments	6.43	5.02
Debt instruments	54.32	48.03
	60.75	53.05
Unquoted:		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.72	-
Insurance products	32.13	37.48
Others	6.40	9.47
	39.25	46.95
	100.00	100.00

The Group's investment policy is driven by considerations of maximising returns while ensuring credit quality of debt instruments. The asset allocation for plan assets is determined based on prescribed investment criteria and is also subject to other exposure limitations. The Group evaluates the risks, transaction costs and liquidity for potential investments. To measure plan assets performance, the Group compares actual returns for each asset category with published benchmarks.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(iii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of retiring gratuity is as below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	6.80%-7.52%	6.60%-7.00%
Rate of escalation in the salary	5.50%-10.00%	7.00%-10.50%

(iv) Weighted average duration of the retiring gratuity obligation ranges between **6 to 22** years (March 31, 2025: 6 to 18 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute **₹76.96** crore to the plan during the financial year 2026-27.

(vi) The table below outlines the effect of retiring gratuity obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used.

As at March 31, 2026

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹292.72 crore, increase by ₹344.77 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹325.93 crore, decrease by ₹280.66 crore

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹289.04 crore, increase by ₹346.15 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹331.90 crore, decrease by ₹283.26 crore

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(b) Tata Steel Europe's Pension Plan

(i) The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of Tata Steel Europe's pension plans.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(₹ crore)		
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	61,729.60	63,916.99
Current service cost	66.78	95.94
Past service cost	(0.27)	0.31
Interest expense	3,597.58	3,066.88
Employees' contributions	6.21	5.16
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	(1,057.82)	(3,272.87)
Settlements	(61,621.75)	-
Benefits paid	(5,217.21)	(5,096.35)
Exchange difference on consolidation	4,305.47	3,013.54
Obligations at the end of the year	1,808.59	61,729.60

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	(₹ crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	61,099.38	63,270.66
Interest income	3,578.26	3,079.04
Remeasurement gain/(loss)	(1,180.20)	(3,684.65)
Employer's contribution	9.19	8.20
Employee's contribution	6.21	5.16
Settlements	(61,621.75)	-
Benefits paid	(5,186.10)	(5,055.83)
Effect of asset ceiling	200.51	473.78
Exchange difference on consolidation	4,205.27	3,003.02
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the year	1,110.77	61,099.38

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

	As at March 31, 2026	(₹ crore) As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets	1,110.77	61,099.38
Present value of obligations	1,808.59	61,729.60
	(697.82)	(630.22)
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Non-current	15.86	12.67
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(710.79)	(622.42)
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(2.89)	(20.47)
	(697.82)	(630.22)

Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss consists of:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	(₹ crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
Employee Benefit expense:		
Current service cost	66.78	95.94
Past service cost	(0.27)	0.31
Net interest expense/(income)	19.32	(12.16)
Effect of asset ceiling	11.79	32.30
	97.62	116.39
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest expense	1,180.20	3,684.65
Effect of asset ceiling	(212.30)	(506.08)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1,425.38)	1,783.56
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	367.56	(5,056.43)
	(89.92)	(94.30)
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:	7.70	22.09

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(ii) Fair value of plan assets by category of investments is as below:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Asset category (%)		
Quoted:		
(a) Equity- Non-UK entities		0.30
(b) Equity instruments	18.48	-
(c) Bonds-Fixed rate	-	2.63
(d) Debt instruments	68.71	-
	87.19	2.93
Unquoted:		
(a) Property	6.87	-
(b) Insurance products	-	95.34
(c) Others	5.94	1.73
	12.81	97.07
	100.00	100.00

(iii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of pension benefits is as below:

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	BSPS	Others	BSPS	Others
Discount rate	3.9%-6.02%	1.10%-5.52%	5.72%	1.10-5.40%
Rate of escalation in salary	NA	1.50% - 3.00%	NA	1.50 - 3.00%
Inflation rate	1.8%-3.04%	0.95%-3.00%	2.82%	1.00-3.00%

Demographic assumptions are set having regard to the latest trends in life expectancy, plan experience and other relevant data, including externally published actuarial information within each national jurisdiction. The base table assumption is reviewed and updated as necessary as part of the periodic actuarial funding valuations of the individual pension and post-retirement plans. For the BSPS the liability calculations as at March 31, 2026 use the Self-Administered Pension Schemes 3 (SAPS 3) base tables, S3PMA_M/S3PFA/S3DFA with the 2020 CMI projections with a **1.25%** p.a. (2024-25: 1.25% p.a.) long-term trend applied from 2013 to 2021 (adjusted by a multiplier of **1.03** p.a. (2024-25: 1.03 p.a.) for males, **1.03** p.a. (2024-25: 1.03 p.a.) for females and **1.04** p.a. for female dependents (2024-25: 1.04 p.a.). The future mortality improvements assumptions are typically updated with each release of an updated model. Future mortality improvements from 2021 onwards are allowed for in line with the 2022 CMI Projections with a long-term improvement trend of **1%** (2025: 1%) per annum, a smoothing parameter of 7.0 (2024-25: 7.0) and a 25% allowance for adopting the w2022 parameter for excess deaths in the UK in the COVID-19 affected years. This indicates that today's 65 year old male member is expected to live on average to approximately **86** years (2024-25: 86 years) of age and a male member reaching age 65 in 15 years' time is then expected to live on average to **86** years (2024-25: 86) of age.

(iv) Weighted average duration of the pension obligations is **Nil** (March 31, 2025: 10 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute **Nil** to the plan during the financial year 2026-27.

(vi) The table below outlines the effect on pension obligations in the event of a decrease/increase of the following assumptions used.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2026

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Decrease by 4.6%, increase by 4.6%
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 100 bps, decrease by 100 bps	Not applicable as pensionable earnings is capped
Inflation rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Increase by 2%, decrease by 2%
Mortality rate	One year increase/decrease in life expectancy	Increase by 2.4%, decrease by 2.4%

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Decrease by 4.8%, increase by 4.8%
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 100 bps, decrease by 100 bps	Not applicable as pensionable earnings is capped
Inflation rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Increase by 2.1%, decrease by 2.1%
Mortality rate	One year increase/decrease in life expectancy	Increase by 2.4%, decrease by 2.4%

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(c) Post-retirement medical and other defined benefit plans

- (i) The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of post-retirement medical and other defined benefit plans.

	Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,854.58	513.94	1,733.93	467.12
Current service cost	47.79	37.96	46.32	61.18
Past service cost	-	(0.37)	-	1.43
Interest expense	119.38	25.00	118.04	25.69
Remeasurement (gain)/loss				
(i) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	4.72	0.31	(3.15)
(ii) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(143.43)	(19.82)	119.69	13.81
(iii) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	363.11	(10.36)	(83.09)	1.70
Benefits paid	(91.72)	(59.35)	(80.62)	(70.20)
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	17.03	-	16.36
Other reclassifications	-	(37.48)	-	-
Obligation at the end of the year	2,149.71	471.27	1,854.58	513.94

(₹ crore)

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Present value of the obligation	2,149.71	471.27	1,854.58	513.94
Recognised as:				
Retirement benefit obligations- Current	107.55	28.30	96.49	29.56
Retirement benefit obligations- Non-current	2,042.16	442.97	1,758.09	484.38
	2,149.71	471.27	1,854.58	513.94

Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss consists of:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Employee benefits expense:				
Current service cost	47.79	37.96	46.32	61.18
Past service cost	-	(0.37)	-	1.43
Interest expense	119.38	25.00	118.04	25.69
	167.17	62.59	164.36	88.30
Other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	4.72	0.31	(3.15)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(143.43)	(19.82)	119.69	13.81
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	363.11	(10.36)	(83.09)	1.70
	219.68	(25.46)	36.91	12.36
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	386.85	37.13	201.27	100.66

(ii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of post-retirement medical and other defined benefits is as below:

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Discount rate	6.6%-7.00%	2.88%-7.4%	6.60%	2.54%-6.70%
Rate of escalation in salary	N.A	4.00%-12.00%	N.A	5.00%-12.00%
Inflation rate	8.00%	5.00%	8.00%	5.00%

(iii) Weighted average duration of post-retirement medical benefit obligations ranges between **8 to 23** years (March 31, 2025: 7 to 24 years).

Weighted average duration of other defined benefit obligations ranges between **2.4 to 18** years (March 31, 2025: 2.25 to 18.89 years).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

- (iv) The table below outlines the effect on post-retirement medical benefit obligations in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used:

As at March 31, 2026

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹299.87 crore, increase by ₹389.62 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹361.86 crore, decrease by ₹284.81 crore

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹263.80 crore, increase by ₹345.68 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹319.09 crore, decrease by ₹249.32 crore

- (v) The table below outlines the effect on other defined benefit obligations in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used:

As at March 31, 2026

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹36.76 crore, increase by ₹42.64 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹19.25 crore, decrease by ₹5.25 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹9.50 crore, decrease by ₹8.26 crore

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹35.45 crore, increase by ₹41.16 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹13.02 crore, decrease by ₹11.76 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹14.32 crore, decrease by ₹12.49 crore

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Contingencies and commitments

A. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Group faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Group assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an on-going basis with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Group records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Group provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its financial statements unless the loss becomes probable.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Group believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of the cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the same.

Litigations

The Group is involved in legal proceedings, as defendant. There are claims which the Group does not believe to be of a material nature, other than those described below:

Income tax

The Group has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities relating to tax treatment of certain items. These mainly include disallowance of expenses and tax treatment of certain expenses claimed by the Company as deduction.

Most of these disputes and/or disallowances, being repetitive in nature, have been raised by the income tax authorities consistently in most of the years.

As at March 31, 2026, there are matters and/or disputes pending in appeal amounting to **₹4,002.36** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹4,117.40 crore) which includes **₹4.50** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹8.17 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands are as below:

- (a) interest expenditure on loans taken by the Company for acquisition of a subsidiary has been disallowed in assessments with tax demand raised for **₹1,459.55** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2025: ₹1,521.87 crore).
- (b) interest expenditure on "Hybrid Perpetual Securities" has been disallowed in assessments with tax demand raised for **₹394.89** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2025: ₹379.69 crore).
- (c) The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Bamnival Steel Limited, acquired erstwhile Bhushan Steel Limited (subsequently renamed as Tata Steel BSL Limited (TSBSL), now merged with the Company) through the resolution process of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Following this acquisition, a debt of ₹25,185.51 crore was waived in favour of erstwhile TSBSL by Bamnival Steel Limited. The waiver of loan has been deemed as taxable in the hands of TSBSL under a reassessment order for FY2018-19. In the same reassessment order, the Company has received a tax demand of **₹594.80** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹594.80 crore) on account of withdrawal of earlier refund granted. The Company has filed writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the reassessment. Matter was heard and decided in favour of the Company vide order dated August 12, 2025.

Finance Act 2025 has, however, made a retrospective amendment pertaining to the ground based on which the Company had received a favourable order. Basis the amendment, the matter may be revived and would then again be argued before the High Court on other grounds challenging the validity of the proceedings.

In respect of above demands, the Company has deposited an amount of **₹1,372.62** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,343.80 crore) as a precondition for obtaining stay. The Company expects to sustain its position on ultimate resolution of the said appeals.

Customs, excise duty, service tax and goods and service tax

As at March 31, 2026, there were pending litigations for various matters relating to customs, excise duty, service tax and GST involving demands of **₹610.47** crore

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

(March 31, 2025: ₹765.83 crore), which includes **₹20.66** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹59.85 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The detail of significant demand is as below:

The Company is providing municipal services in the town of Jamshedpur as per the Lease deed dated August 20, 2005. In this regard, the Company has entered into various agreements with Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited ('TSUISL'), whereby TSUISL provides services to the Company, and the Company in turn provides such services to the residents. TSUISL charges GST on the invoices raised and the Company takes Input Tax Credit (ITC) of the same in terms of the GST Laws.

Further, the Company maintains Tata Main Hospital (TMH) in the town of Jamshedpur, wherein health care services are provided to employees as well as non-employees. The Company has taken ITC of GST paid on various services received which is attributable to employees.

Both the above ITC were disputed by the department and show cause notices (SCN) were issued. The demand in the said SCN has been confirmed vide order in original dated June 23, 2023. Against the said Order, the Company preferred an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals) Ranchi which was disposed in the favor of the company vide order dated May 22, 2025.

The amount involved as at March 31, 2026 amounts to **Nil** (March 31, 2025: ₹154.54 crore).

Sales tax /VAT

As at March 31, 2026, sales tax demands that are being contested by the Group amount to **₹476.03** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹380.98 crore), which includes **₹17.66** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹29.74 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

Other taxes, dues and claims

- (a) Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Socio-Economic Development Act, (ORISED)

The State of Odisha enacted the "Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Socio-Economic Development Act, 2004 (ORISED Act)" with effect from February 01, 2005, levying tax on mineral bearing land.

The Company during FY06 received various demands amounting to ₹129 crore pertaining to the period FY05 and FY06 in respect of its mines in the State of Odisha. The Company had filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the constitutional validity of the Act on the ground that the State of Odisha lacks the legislative authority to enact ORISED Act, 2004 and therefore the same is unconstitutional. The Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in December 2005 held that the State does not have the legislative authority to levy tax on minerals. The State of Odisha had challenged the Judgment of the Hon'ble High Court before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Subsequently, the matter relating to legislative authority of the States to tax minerals, was referred to the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Judgement of the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pronounced on July 25, 2024. The Hon'ble Supreme Court ruled that the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act will not denude the States of the power to levy tax on mineral rights. The Constitution Bench further directed the listing of pending matters before an appropriate Regular Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. This was followed by an Order dated August 14, 2024 of the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, directing/clarifying certain matters in respect of its Judgement dated July 25, 2024.

Notwithstanding the recent Judgement dated July 25, 2024 and August 14, 2024 of the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court laying down the principle of law, pending hearing of the Appeal filed by the State of Odisha before the appropriate Regular Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the Judgement and Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa which had declared the ORISED Act, 2004 to be unconstitutional and inoperative, it is unclear/uncertain as regards the form and manner in which the ORISED Act, 2004 may get enacted once the decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa is set aside by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which currently is pending.

The Company has filed a curative petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on January 17, 2025, invoking extraordinary jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India under Article 142

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

of the Constitution of India read with order XLVIII, Rule 1 of the Supreme Court Rules, 2013 in respect of the order dated September 24, 2024 passed by the Constitutional Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dismissing the review petition against judgment dated July 25, 2024 and August 14, 2024, which is pending.

Accordingly, the Company would be able to assess the financial impact, if any, of the possible obligation only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events, related to the legal course, not entirely within the control of the Company, and the consequent actions of the Union and the State Government.

While the Company had previously reported and disclosed an estimated amount of contingent liability towards possible obligation under the aforesaid ORISED matter, as on date, based on the above uncertainty, along with an opinion from senior legal counsel obtained by the Company, there is no present/legal obligation in respect of the levy related to the ORISED Act, 2004 and its financial impact along with the possibility of outflow at this stage is unlikely.

The Company has, accordingly, not recognised any provision in its financial statements.

- (b) Other amounts for which the Group may contingently be liable aggregate to **₹6,174.37** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹5,307.12 crore), which includes **₹138.34** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹113.77 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands are as below:

- (i) the Company pays royalty on iron ore on the basis of quantity removed from the leased area at the rates based on notification issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India and the price published by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) on a monthly basis.

A demand of ₹411.08 crore was raised by the Deputy Director of Mines, Joda, claiming royalty at sized ore rates on dispatches of ore fines. The Company filed a revision petition before the Mines Tribunal, Government of

India, Ministry of Mines, New Delhi, challenging the legality and validity of the demand raised and also to grant refund of excess royalty paid by the Company.

Mines tribunal vide its order dated November 13, 2014 stayed the demand of royalty on iron ore for Joda East mines of ₹314.28 crore upto the period ending March 31, 2014. For the demand of ₹96.80 crore for April, 2014 to September, 2014, a separate revision application was filed before the Mines Tribunal. The matter was heard by the Mines Tribunal and a stay was granted on the total demand with a directive to the Government of Odisha not to take any coercive action for realisation of demand.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in a similar matter held the circulars based on which demands were raised to be valid. On the basis of this judgement the matter was challenged in the Supreme Court, which is pending to be listed for hearing.

In the meanwhile, on October 26, 2022, an assessment order (for the period April 2022 to September 2022) was served, confirming that royalty will be paid for Calibrated Lump Ore and Fines at their respective prices published by the IBM w.e.f. April 2022.

The matter is pending for hearing before the Mines Tribunal, New Delhi, subject to the final hearing at the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Likely demand of royalty on fines at sized ore rates as on March 31, 2026 is **₹2,696.58** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹2,696.58 crore).

- (ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court pronounced its judgement in the Common Cause case on August 2, 2017 wherein it directed that compensation equivalent to the price of mineral extracted in excess of environment clearance or without forest clearance from the forest land be paid.

In pursuance to the Judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, demand/show cause notices were issued during 2017-18 by the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha and the District Mining Office, Jharkhand.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

In respect of the above demands outstanding as on March 31, 2026:

- › the Company has challenged demands amounting to ₹132.91 crore for production in excess of lower of mining plan and consent to operate limits raised by the Deputy Directors of Mines, Odisha before the Mines Tribunal and obtained a stay of the matter. Mines Tribunal, Delhi vide order dated November 26, 2018 sent back the matter to the State for fresh consideration.

On September 14, 2022, the Deputy Director of Mines, Government of Odisha issued a fresh demand amounting to ₹107.00 crore against the Company directing payment of compensation amount towards unlawful production in the mines in violation of mining plan/consent to operate. Revision Applications have also been filed against the same on November 3, 2022 with the Mines Tribunal. Thereafter, the Company filed writ petitions against the Order passed by the revisional authority in the case of Katamati Iron Ore mines & Manmora Iron Ore Mines on March 22, 2024.

The Revisional Authority passed orders dismissing the Revisional Applications filed by the Company for Katamati Iron Ore Mines and Manmora iron ore mines and set aside the orders passed by Deputy Director of Mines against the Company for other mining locations amounting to ₹62.09 crore. Subsequently, on September 01, 2025, the State has raised a demand for interest on delayed payment of these demands amounting to ₹59.40 crore. The Company has challenged these demands via revision applications filed before Mines Tribunal, Delhi on September 18, 2025 and notice has been issued to the State inviting its comments. Demand stayed on November 17, 2025.

The demand amount of **₹104.50** crore is considered contingent.

- › the Company based on its internal assessment had provided an amount of ₹1,412.89 crore against demand notices amounting to ₹2,140.30 crore received from the District Mining Office, Jharkhand for producing more than environment clearance and the balance amount of ₹727.41 crore was considered contingent. Subsequently, based on a favourable judgement of the Revisionary Authority wherein the demands of the State were set aside and legal opinion obtained by the Company, it was considered appropriate to reverse the provision of ₹1,412.89 crore and also drop ₹727.41 crore from contingent liability.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble High court of Jharkhand in its order on similar matter related to other coal companies decided that the District Mining Officer do not have the authority to raise such demands.

Pursuant to the above order, the Government of Jharkhand has authorised its designated officials to deal on the above matters.

Thereafter, on February 2, 2026 and March 30, 2026 the Company has again received similar demands amounting to **₹2,140.30** crore in respect of its collieries in Jharia and West Bokaro in the State of Jharkhand.

Based on the earlier favourable judgement of the Revisionary Authority and the external legal opinion obtained by Company, the said demand of ₹2,140.30 crore is considered contingent.

- (iii) As per the Mine Development & Production Agreement (MDPA) signed by erstwhile Tata Steel Mining limited (TSML) (now merged with the Company) with the State Government, Sukinda Chromite Mine of TSML is required to dispatch annually 80 percent of the average annual production of the last two years before the mine was put into auction. In view of the low volume of open cast minable reserves and inoperable conditions in the mine, TSML approached the State Government for

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

revision of MDPA targets. During discussions with the State, TSML had obtained approval for modified mining plan of six lakh tonnes on July 22, 2022 from the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) for the period FY2023 till FY2025 basis which the operational plan of TSML was revised accordingly.

On March 13, 2024 the Company received a letter from IBM stating that the modification plan approved vide IBM letter dated July 22, 2022 is no more relevant and is withdrawn. In response to the aforesaid letter, the Company has submitted the Mine Closure plan on March 29, 2024 which was approved on October 08, 2024.

The Company has received various demand letters from the Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur amounting to ₹4,314 crore on different dates for shortfall in dispatch for the period July 23, 2023 to July 22, 2025 which has been challenged by the Company in the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.

Subsequently, in a judgement dated April 20, 2026, the Court had quashed the demand notices and directed the State to take fresh steps based on the legal conclusions provided in the judgement.

Accordingly based on the above and external legal opinion obtained by the Company, the demand amount of ₹4,314.00 crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,563.76 crore) is not considered as contingent.

- (iv) Tata Steel IJmuiden Bv ("TSIJ") operates two coke and gas plants, CGP1 and CGP2. On 19 December 2024, the environmental Agency of the North Sea Canal (EA) imposed penalty orders for alleged exceedances of emission thresholds for substances of very high concern at both facilities with a combined maximum financial exposure of €27 million equivalent to ₹294.34 crore. The Company has made a provision of €22 million equivalent to ₹239.84

crore during the year on account of penalty relating to emissions exceeding permissible thresholds in relation to CGP1 and CGP2.

As at the reporting date, the matter is considered contingent in nature. However, the likely further financial impact could be in the range of €0-5 million (Nil – ₹54.51 crore).

- (v) In April 2026, Inspectie Leefomgeving en Transport (ILT) issued a penalty order relating to the classification of LD steel slag, asserting that the material should be classified as hazardous under the CLP regulations. The penalty is set at €15 per tonne, with a maximum financial exposure of €10 million equivalent to ₹109.02 crore. Tata Steel Nederland ("TSN") management strongly contends the classification of slag as by products. Accordingly, the matter is considered contingent in nature and may result in a financial exposure upto €10 million equivalent to ₹109.02 crore.
- (vi) Stichting Frisse Wind ("SFW") initiated a class action against Tata Steel IJmuiden B.V. and Tata Steel Nederland B.V. (jointly "Tata Steel") under the Dutch Act on Collective Settlement of Mass Claims ("WAMCA"). Its claim seeks declaratory relief on liability and compensation for alleged damages caused by TSN's operations in Velsen-Noord (including, most importantly, emissions of hazardous and/or harmful substances).

The suit is in admissibility phase in the Court of Law. At this stage, the outcome and potential financial impact of the proceedings cannot be reliably estimated. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised, and the matter is disclosed as a contingent liability.
- (vii) On May 19, 2021 a criminal complaint was filed on behalf of more than 800 people and ten foundations against Tata Steel and its de facto managers. In February 2022, the Public Prosecution Office initiated a criminal investigation focusing on the alleged introduction of hazardous substances that

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

could affect public health into the soil, air or surface water. On April 8, 2025, the EA NZKG has informed TSIJ that a criminal investigation has been initiated into the exceedance of emission limit values for dust at Continuous Caster Machines ("CCMs") from 2020 to 2025. On February 4, 2026 the EA NZKG issued a written interrogation to which TSIJ has duly responded. The timing and outcome of the overall investigation remain uncertain. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised, and the matter is disclosed as a contingent liability.

B. Commitments

- (a) The Group has entered into various contracts with suppliers and contractors for acquisition of plant and machinery, equipment and various civil contracts of capital nature amounting to **₹25,172.35** crore, which includes **₹19.51** crore in respect of equity accounted investees (March 31, 2025: ₹22,625.39 crore which includes ₹23.63 crore in respect of equity accounted investees). Other commitment as at March 31, 2026 amounts to **₹0.01** crore which includes Nil in respect of equity accounted investees (March 31, 2025: ₹0.01 crore)
- (b) The Company has given undertakings to:
 - (i) IDBI not to dispose of its investment in Wellman Incandescent India Ltd.
 - (ii) IDBI and ICICI Bank Ltd. (formerly ICICI) not to dispose of its investment in Standard Chrome Ltd.
- (c) The Group has given guarantees aggregating **₹83.81** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹107.98 crore) details of which are as below:
 - (i) in favour of Commissioner Customs for **₹1.07** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1.07 crore) given on behalf of Timken India Limited in respect of goods imported.
 - (ii) in favour of The President of India for **₹82.59** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹82.59 crore) against performance of export obligation under the various bonds executed by a joint venture Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited.
 - (iii) in favour of ICICI Bank for **Nil** (March 31, 2025: ₹24.17 crore) guaranteeing the financial liability of an associate TRF Limited (TRF), for the purpose of availing banking facility for TRF's business operations including working capital and performance contract.
 - (iv) in favour of President of India for **₹0.15** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹0.15 crore) against advance license.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. Other significant litigations

- (a) Odisha Legislative Assembly issued an amendment to Indian Stamp Act, 1899, on May 9, 2013 and inserted a new provision (Section 3A) in respect of stamp duty payable on grant/renewal of mining leases. As per the amended provision, stamp duty is levied equal to 15% of the average royalty that would accrue out of the highest annual extraction of minerals under the approved mining plan multiplied by the period of such mining lease.

The Company filed a writ petition challenging the constitutionality of the Act on July 5, 2013. The Hon'ble High Court, Cuttack passed an order on July 9, 2013 granting interim stay on the operation of the Amendment Act, 2013. Because of the stay, as on date, the Act is not enforceable and any demand received by the Company is not liable to be proceeded with. Meanwhile, the Company received demand notices for the various mines at Odisha totalling to **₹5,579.00** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹5,579.00 crore).

In April 2015, the Company had received an intimation from Government of Odisha, granting extension of validity period for leases under the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 upto March 31, 2030 in respect of eight mines and upto March 31, 2020 for two mines subject to execution of supplementary lease deed. The Company had paid the stamp duty and registration charges as per the earlier provisions of the Stamp Act, 1899 totaling ₹413.72 crore for supplementary deed execution in respect of eight mines out of the above mines.

The Company subsequently received notices demanding differential stamp duty and registration fees from Deputy Director of Mines amounting to **₹69.16** crore in respect of Joda East iron ore mine and **₹86.07** crore in respect of Katamati iron ore Mine. These have also been challenged by the Company by filing Writ Petitions, for which hearing took place on multiple dates. Meanwhile, the Court has directed the Deputy Director of Mines not to take any coercive action against the Company.

On November 26, 2025, the Company has received demand notices regarding differential stamp duty and registration fees amounting to **₹5.30** crore, **₹4.57** crore, **₹13.58** crore and **₹94.98** crore in respect of Bamebari, Tiringpahar, Joda West and Khondbond Iron Ore & Manganese Mine. These were challenged by filing writ petition on December 1, 2025. The case was listed for hearing on December 8, 2025 and was rescheduled for hearing on February 10, 2026 which could not be taken up and the next date of hearing is not known.

Based on external legal opinion obtained by the Company, the Company is of the view that it is remote that the claim will sustain on ultimate resolution of the legal case by the court.

- (b) Noamundi iron ore mine of the Company was due for its third renewal with effect from January 1, 2012. The application for renewal was submitted by the Company within the stipulated time, but it remained pending consideration with the State and the mining operations were continued in accordance with the prevailing law.

By a judgement of April 2014 in the case of Goa Mines, the Supreme Court took a view that second and subsequent renewal of mining lease can be effected once the State considers the application and decides to renew the mining lease by issuing an express order. State of Jharkhand issued renewal order to the Company on December 31, 2014. The State, however, took a view on interpretation of Goa Mines judgement that the mining carried out after expiry of the period of second renewal was 'illegal' and hence, issued a demand notice of **₹3,568.31** crore being the price of iron ore extracted. The said demand was challenged by the Company before the Jharkhand High Court.

The writ petition filed by the company before the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand was heard and an interim order was given wherein the Court directed the Company to pay an amount of ₹371.83 crore in 3 equal instalments, first instalment by October 15, 2015, second instalment by November 15, 2015 and third instalment by December 15, 2015.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. Other significant litigations (Contd.)

In view of the interim order of the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand ₹124.00 crore was paid on September 28, 2015, ₹124.00 crore on November 12, 2015 and ₹123.83 crore on December 14, 2015 under protest.

The case is pending before the Hon'ble High court for disposal. The State issued similar terms and conditions to other mining lessees in the State rendering the mining as illegal.

Based on the Company's assessment of the Goa mines judgement read with the Ordinance issued in the year 2015 and external legal opinion obtained, the Company believes that it is remote that the demand of the State would sustain.

- (c) The Supreme Court of India vide its order dated September 24, 2014, cancelled the coal blocks allocated to various entities which included one coal block allocated to the Tata Steel BSL Limited ("TSBSL", entity merged with the Company in an earlier year). Subsequently, the Government of India issued the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act, 2015, which inter alia deals with the payment of compensation to affected parties for investment in coal blocks.

The Company filed its claim for compensation with the Government of India, Ministry of Coal ('MoC'). The MoC informed that all statutory license, consent approvals, permission required for undertaking of coal mining operations in New Patrapara Coal Mine now vested with Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. ("SCCL", a state Government Undertaking) to whom the mine was subsequently allotted.

The MoC/Union of India filed a supplementary affidavit dated February 11, 2020 before the Delhi High Court vide which it informed that payment of compensation can be made to the prior allottee after the mine is successfully allotted and compensation is deposited by the successful allottee, following the sequence mentioned in section 9 of Coal Mine (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. The MoC vide order dated May 17, 2021 directed SCCL to pay compensation to erstwhile TSBSL.

Subsequently, the Union of India filed an affidavit dated March 6, 2023 before the High Court vide which it informed that the successful allottee i.e., M/s SCCL had

surrendered the New Patrapara Coal Block. The hon'ble High Court directed the MoC and Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) to file updated status report outlining the amount payable to the prior allottee and indicate the date by which amount could be disbursed.

On July 5, 2023, the Delhi High Court directed the State of Odisha and IDCO to release the available balance of ₹105.33 crore within four weeks and directed the Union of India to file a detailed affidavit clearly stating as to what steps are being taken to ensure that the coal block is successfully allocated within a reasonable period of time. Government of Odisha along with IDCO released ₹105.33 crore on August 8, 2023. Further, an amount of ₹0.32 crore was released by IDCO on August 10, 2023 towards compensation pertaining to cost for geological reports.

Subsequently, the MoC vide its letter dated April 15, 2024, informed that the earlier order dated May 15, 2021 wherein compensation payable to the prior allottee was fixed, stands withdrawn and that the compensation needs to be redetermined.

On November 26, 2024, NLC India Ltd was declared as the successful allottee of the coal block i.e., New Patrapara South Coal Block, which is a part of the larger New Patrapara Coal Block.

In view of the change in law and facts, the Company filed an application for withdrawal of its writ petition and seeking liberty to file a fresh writ petition to include subsequent developments. The Court granted liberty to the Company to include in its Writ Petition any other ancillary relief as it may deem appropriate. The Company has subsequently filed a writ petition on May 26, 2025 and a rejoinder on February 24, 2026, which are yet to be taken on record. The date of hearing is schedule to be on July 23, 2026.

The receivable in respect of the de-allocated coal block in the financial statements of the Company amounts to ₹308.90 crore (net of provision of ₹138.74 crore).

Based on an assessment of the matter, including evidences supporting the expenditures and related claims, the Company considers the aforesaid amount to be good and fully recoverable.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. Other significant litigations (Contd.)

- (d) The Company upon merger of erstwhile Tata Steel Long Products Limited ('TSLP') has a receivable of ₹179.00 crore towards the de-allocated Radhikapur (East) Coal Block.

Pursuant to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Government of India promulgated the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act, 2015 (the "Coal Mines Act") for fresh allocation of the coal mines through auction. In terms of the Coal Mines Act, the prior allottee would be compensated for expenses incurred towards land and mine infrastructure. The validity of the Act has been challenged by Federation of Indian Mineral Industries ('FIMI') in 2019 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the extent that the Act does not provide grant of just, fair and equitable compensation in a time bound manner to the prior allottees of the coal blocks.

Tata Steel Long Products Limited (TSLP) has filed an application on December 15, 2022, before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the pending writ of FIMI seeking to

expedite the disbursement of compensation. On March 6, 2023, the MoC submitted a status affidavit to the High Court with regard to the ongoing case which was filed by TSLP challenging the constitutional validity of the provisions dealing with the payment of compensation to the prior allottee of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. On March 7, 2023, TSLP submitted that the status affidavit did not comply with the previous orders passed. The Company has also filed a rejoinder on May 9, 2025, claiming compensation. On May 4, 2026 the matter was taken up for hearing and the Court was pleased to allow the Application for change of name from Tata Steel Long Products to Tata Steel Limited. Further, the application for amendment of writ petition also stands allowed on the same date. The case is listed for hearing on 23 July 2026.

Based on an assessment of the matter including evidence supporting the expenditure and claim and an external legal opinion obtained by the Company, the aforesaid amount is considered good and fully recoverable.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

39. Disposal of subsidiary

During the year ended March 31, 2026, Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company divested its entire stake in a subsidiary Ceramat Private Limited on August 18, 2025 for a consideration of ₹1.00 crore.

A loss of ₹13.73 crore being the difference between the fair value of consideration received and carrying value of net assets disposed off in respect of these businesses sold was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as an exceptional item.

Details of net assets disposed off and profit/(loss) on disposal is as below:

	(₹ crore)
	Book value as on Disposal date
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	9.93
Capital work-in-progress	0.03
Right-of-use assets	0.71
Other intangible assets	0.22
Other financial assets	0.08
Other assets	2.70
	13.67
Current assets	
Inventories	1.25
Trade receivables	0.04
Cash and cash equivalent	0.29
Other financial assets	0.02
Other assets	0.06
	1.66
Total assets disposed off [A]	15.33
Non-current liabilities	
Lease Liabilities	0.42
Provisions	0.08
Retirement benefit obligations	0.19
	0.69
Current liabilities	
Lease Liabilities	0.33
Trade payables	0.36
Provisions	0.05
Other liabilities	0.83
	1.57
Total liabilities disposed off [B]	2.26
Carrying value of net assets [C=A-B]	13.07
Non-controlling interest [D]	(1.66)
Carrying value of net assets disposed off [E=C-D]	14.73

	(₹ crore)
	Year ended March 31, 2026
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	1.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents disposed off	(0.29)
Net cash flow arising on disposal	0.71

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

40. Business combination

- (1) On November 12, 2025, the Company had executed a share purchase agreement with BlueScope Steel Asia Holding Pty Ltd ('BSAH') to acquire the balance 50% stake in Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited ('TBSPL'), a joint venture of the Company. The Company, on December 31, 2025, completed the acquisition of 43,29,90,000 equity shares of face value ₹10/- each for a consideration of ₹1,099.97 crore. Post this transaction, the Company, directly and indirectly, held 99.99% in TBSPL, which became an indirect subsidiary of the Company with effect from December 31, 2025 and was renamed as "Tata Steel Colors Private Limited" ('TSCPL'). Exceptional item 34(f) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss includes a fair value gain of ₹901.13 crore on account of fair valuation of the pre-existing stake in TBSPL.

Fair value of identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed as on the date of acquisition is as below:

	(₹ crore)
	Fair value as on acquisition date
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	832.71
Capital work-in-progress	5.19
Right-of-use assets	796.45
Other intangible assets	514.48
Intangible Assets Under Development	1.57
Other financial assets	2.10
Other assets	33.62
	2,186.12
Current assets	
Inventories	542.00
Investments	100.03
Trade receivables	387.43
Cash in cash equivalent	52.73
Other assets	26.33
Assets held for sale	255.06
	1,363.58
Total assets [A]	3,549.70
Non-current liabilities	
Lease Liabilities	706.12
Provisions	15.43
Retirement benefit obligations	2.72
Deferred tax liabilities	275.91
	1,000.18
Current liabilities	
Lease Liabilities	52.75
Trade payables	472.78
Other financial liabilities	43.36
Provisions	46.34
Other liabilities	60.79
Current tax liabilities	4.58
	680.60
Total liabilities [B]	1,680.78
Fair value of identifiable net assets [C=A-B]	1,868.92
Non-controlling interest [D]	0.02
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired [E=C-D]	1,868.90

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

40. Business combination (Contd.)

	(₹ crore)
	Fair value as on acquisition date
Consideration paid [F]	1,099.97
Fair value of existing stake [G]	1,100.00
Adjustment for pre-existing relationship [H]	257.39
Total Consideration [I=F+G+H]	2,457.36
Goodwill [J=I-E]	588.46

	(₹ crore)
	Year ended March 31, 2026
Consideration paid in cash and cash equivalents (including acquisition related cost)	1,100.14
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	52.73
Net cash outflow on acquisition	1,047.41

- Goodwill is attributable to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth and future market developments and the assembled workforce of TSCPL.
- From the date of acquisition, TSCPL contributed **₹1,385.70** crore to revenue from operations and a profit of **₹4.69** crore to the consolidated profit before tax on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis.

Had this business combination been affected on April 1, 2025, the revenue from operation of the Group would have been higher by **₹3,293.88** crore and profit would have been higher by **₹61.57** crore on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis. The management consider these 'pro-forma' numbers to represent an approximate measure of the performance of the Group on an annualised basis.

Pursuant to the business combination, contingent liabilities of the TSCPL has been considered as contingent liabilities of the Group.

- Before acquisition of additional stake in TSCPL, Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company held 50% ownership in the Joint venture, formerly known as Tata Bluescope Steel Private Limited. On the date of acquisition, fair value determined for its existing stake of **₹1,100** crore and a gain on remeasuring the equity interest to fair value of **₹901.13** crore was recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- The Company had pre-existing relationship with TSCPL, formerly known as Tata Bluescope Steel Private Limited, which gets settled on acquisition of TSCPL as an indirect subsidiary of the Company. No gain/(loss) was recognised on settlement of payable/receivables balances and finance lease transactions between the Company and TSCPL.
- No material acquisition costs were charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

40. Business combination (Contd.)

- (2) On December 10, 2025, the Company signed definitive agreements to acquire **50.01%** equity stake in Thriveni Pellets Private Limited ('TPPL'). Pursuant to the approval of the Competition Commission of India received on January 20, 2026, the Company, on January 30, 2026, completed the acquisition of 90,06,801 equity shares of face value ₹10/- each comprising 50.01%, for a consideration of **₹635.13** crore in TPPL from Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited. The balance 49.99% stake will continue to be held by Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited. TPPL holds 100% equity stake in Brahmani River Pellets Private Limited ('BRPL'). Post this acquisition, the Company, directly holds 50.01% in TPPL and indirectly holds 50.01% in BRPL and accordingly, TPPL has become a direct subsidiary and BRPL has become an indirect subsidiary of the Company.

Fair value of identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed as on the date of acquisition is as below:

	(₹ crore)
	Fair value as on acquisition date
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	1,170.43
Capital work-in-progress	13.30
Right-of-use assets	156.26
Other intangible assets	0.15
Other financial assets	234.07
Other assets	8.97
	1,583.18
Current assets	
Inventories	218.63
Investments	0.04
Trade receivables	142.55
Cash and cash equivalents	2.78
Other balances with bank	0.47
Other financial assets	1.56
Other assets	12.76
	378.79
Total assets [A]	1,961.97
Non-current liabilities	
Borrowings	338.63
Provisions	12.43
Deferred tax liabilities	170.24
	521.30
Current liabilities	
Borrowings	308.85
Trade payables	80.41
Other financial liabilities	6.32
Provisions	1.04
Other liabilities	31.44
Current tax liabilities	5.16
	433.22
Total liabilities [B]	954.52

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

40. Business combination (Contd.)

	(₹ crore) Fair value as on acquisition date
Fair value of identifiable net assets [C=A-B]	1,007.45
Non-controlling interest [D]	503.67
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired [E=C-D]	503.78

	(₹ crore) Fair value as on acquisition date
Consideration paid [F]	635.13
Goodwill [G=F-E]	131.35

	(₹ crore) Year ended March 31, 2026
Consideration paid in cash and cash equivalents (including acquisition related cost)	635.22
Less: Cash and cash equivalent acquired	2.78
Net cash outflow on acquisition	632.44

- Goodwill is attributable to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth and future market developments and the assembled workforce of TPPL and BRPL. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.
- From the date of acquisition, TPPL and BRPL contributed **₹472.44** crore to revenue from operations and a profit of **₹15.37** crore to the consolidated profit before tax on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis.

Had this business combination been affected on April 1, 2025, the revenue from operation of the Group would have been higher by **₹1,988.05** crore and profit would have been higher by **₹18.32** crore on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis. The management consider these 'pro-forma' numbers to represent an approximate measure of the performance of the Group on an annualised basis.

- No material acquisition costs were charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

40. Business combination (Contd.)

- (3) On January 01, 2026, Tata Steel Ijmuiden Bv, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company invested in a subsidiary LAG Velsen BV ('LAGB') within Tata Steel Netherlands Operations.

	(₹ crore) Fair value as on acquisition date
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	1,262.21
Capital work-in-progress	29.12
	1,291.33
Current assets	
Inventories	46.97
Other financial assets	0.69
	47.66
Total assets [A]	1,338.99
Non-current liabilities	
Provisions	132.46
Deferred tax liabilities	148.27
	280.73
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	1.61
Other financial liabilities	46.63
Provisions	5.31
	53.55
Total liabilities [B]	334.28
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired [C=A-B]	1,004.71

	(₹ crore) Fair value as on acquisition date
Consideration paid [D]	1,166.06
Deferred consideration [E]	80.71
Total Consideration [F=D+E]	1,246.77
Goodwill [G=F-C]	242.06

- Goodwill is attributable to the benefit of expected synergies, revenue growth and future market developments and the assembled workforce of LAGB. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets.
- From the date of acquisition, LAGB contributed profit of **₹60.56** crore to the consolidated profit before tax on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis.
- No material acquisition costs were charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

41. Capital Management

The Group's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the achievement of long-term and short-term goals of the Group.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan of entities within the Group coupled with long-term and short-term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long and short-term bank borrowings and issue of non-convertible debt securities.

The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings including lease obligations less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current and current earmarked balances), current investments and foreign currency hedges against borrowings.

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Group.

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity share capital	1,247.44	1,247.44
Other equity	1,00,920.21	89,922.19
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	102,167.65	91,169.63
Non-controlling interests	1,612.80	183.15
Total equity (A)	1,03,780.45	91,352.78
Non-current borrowings	63,753.67	68,551.81
Non-current lease obligations	6,232.99	4,832.71
Current borrowings	21,202.72	20,412.00
Current lease obligations	1,192.30	1,004.53
Gross debt (B)	92,381.68	94,801.05
Total capital (A+B)	1,96,162.13	1,86,153.83
Gross debt as above	92,381.68	94,801.05
Less: Current investments	1,003.54	442.65
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	8,884.95	9,604.96
Less: Other balances with banks (including non-current and current earmarked balances)	1,684.66	2,174.37
Less: Foreign currency hedges against borrowings	664.28	149.50
Net debt (C)	80,144.25	82,429.57
Net debt to equity⁽ⁱ⁾	0.82	0.90

(i) Net debt to equity ratio as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 has been computed based on the average of opening and closing equity.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of Material accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2(n), page F157, to the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following tables present the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ crore)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivative instruments in hedging relationships	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationships	Fair value through profit and loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	10,569.61	-	-	-	-	10,569.61	10,569.61
Trade receivables	4,916.89	-	-	-	-	4,916.89	4,916.89
Investments	23.76	2,606.35	-	-	1,236.49	3,866.60	3,866.60
Derivatives	-	-	698.92	966.40	-	1,665.32	1,665.32
Loans	129.55	-	-	-	-	129.55	129.55
Other financial assets	2,713.01	-	-	-	-	2,713.01	2,713.01
	18,352.82	2,606.35	698.92	966.40	1,236.49	23,860.98	23,860.98
Financial liabilities:							
Trade payables	34,810.14	-	-	-	-	34,810.14	34,810.14
Borrowings other than lease obligations	84,956.39	-	-	-	-	84,956.39	85,221.62
Derivatives	-	-	210.83	49.88	-	260.71	260.71
Other financial liabilities	18,772.45	-	-	-	-	18,772.45	18,772.45
	1,38,538.98	-	210.83	49.88	-	1,38,799.69	1,39,064.92

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivative instruments in hedging relationships	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationships	Fair value through profit and loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	11,779.33	-	-	-	-	11,779.33	11,779.33
Trade receivables	5,260.06	-	-	-	-	5,260.06	5,260.06
Investments	19.73	2,322.94	-	-	627.85	2,970.52	2,970.52
Derivatives	-	-	119.99	250.56	-	370.55	370.55
Loans	119.64	-	-	-	-	119.64	119.64
Other financial assets	2,986.13	-	-	-	-	2,986.13	2,986.13
	20,164.89	2,322.94	119.99	250.56	627.85	23,486.23	23,486.23
Financial liabilities:							
Trade payables	29,314.38	-	-	-	-	29,314.38	29,314.38
Borrowings other than lease obligations	88,963.81	-	-	-	-	88,963.81	91,233.46
Derivatives	-	-	370.23	227.33	-	597.56	597.56
Other financial liabilities	17,114.68	-	-	-	-	17,114.68	17,114.68
	1,35,392.87	-	370.23	227.33	-	1,35,990.43	1,38,260.08

Investments in mutual funds and derivative instruments (other than those designated in a hedging relationship) are mandatorily classified as fair value through the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below.

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This Level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investments in quoted equity shares and mutual funds.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This Level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes the Group's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This Level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This category includes investment in unquoted equity shares and preference shares.

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	1,003.54	-	-	1,003.54
Investments in equity shares	1,898.63	-	524.48	2,423.11
Investments in preference shares	-	-	176.88	176.88
Investments in preferred stocks	-	-	239.31	239.31
Derivative financial assets	-	1,665.32	-	1,665.32
	2,902.17	1,665.32	940.67	5,508.16
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	260.71	-	260.71
	-	260.71	-	260.71

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	442.65	-	-	442.65
Investments in equity shares	1,908.89	-	459.52	2,368.41
Investments in preference shares	-	-	139.73	139.73
Investments in preferred stocks	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets	-	370.55	-	370.55
	2,351.54	370.55	599.25	3,321.34
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	597.56	-	597.56
	-	597.56	-	597.56

Notes:

- Current financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.
- Derivatives are fair valued using market observable rates and published prices together with forecasted cash flow information where applicable.
- Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. Investments in equity instruments included in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. Cost of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. Fair value of investment in preference shares is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the expected rate of return for a similar instrument and maturity as on the reporting date.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

- (iv) Fair value of borrowings which have a quoted market price in an active market is based on its market price which is categorised as Level 1. Fair value of borrowings which do not have an active market or are unquoted is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return adjusted for credit spread considered by lenders for instruments of similar maturities which is categorised as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.
- (v) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.
- (vi) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (vii) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement is as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	(₹ crore)	
Balance at the beginning of the year	599.25	536.38
Additions during the year	252.60	21.66
Disposals	(19.86)	-
Fair value changes during the year	72.51	33.18
Exchange rate difference on consolidation	36.17	8.03
Balance at the end of the year	940.67	599.25

(c) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments used by the Group include forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, options, commodity futures, interest rate caps and collars. These financial instruments are utilised to hedge future transactions and cash flows and are subject to hedge accounting under Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" wherever possible. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. All transactions in derivative financial instruments are undertaken to manage risks arising from underlying business activities.

The following table sets out the fair value of derivatives held by the Group as at the end of the reporting period.

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
(i) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	1,187.14	53.02	237.17	286.16
(ii) Commodity futures and options	445.03	207.47	111.41	311.40
(iii) Interest rate swaps and collars	33.15	0.22	21.97	-
	1,665.32	260.71	370.55	597.56
Classified as:				
Non-current	703.85	-	0.05	206.38
Current	961.47	260.71	370.50	391.18

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

As at the end of the reporting period, total notional amount of outstanding foreign currency contracts, commodity futures, options, interest rate swap and collars that the Group has committed to is as below:

	(US \$ million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	3,482.31	3,211.54
(ii) Commodity futures and options	576.73	613.73
(iii) Interest rate swaps and collars	525.00	146.67
	4,584.04	3,971.94

(d) Transfer of financial assets

The Group transfers certain trade receivables under discounting arrangements with banks/financial institutions. Some of such arrangements do not qualify for de-recognition due to recourse arrangements being in place. Consequently, the proceeds received from transfer are recorded as short-term borrowings from banks and financial institutions. As at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, there has been no such transfer of trade receivables.

(e) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Group is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

Entities within the Group have a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors of the respective companies. The risk management framework aims to:

- (i) create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency, commodity prices and interest rate fluctuations on the entity's business plan.
- (ii) achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a) Market risk - Foreign currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the consolidated statement of profit and loss and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective consolidated entities.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Group operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar, Great British Pound, Euro, Singapore Dollar, and Thai Baht against the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Entities as per their risk management policy, use foreign exchange forward and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the respective entities' cost of imports and cost of borrowings and consequently may increase the cost of financing the Group's capital expenditures.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

A 10% appreciation/depreciation of foreign currencies with respect to the functional currency of the entities within the Group would result in a decrease/increase in the Group's net profit and equity before considering tax impacts by approximately ₹289.90 crore for the year ended March 31, 2026, (2024-25: ₹158.55 crore).

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by assuming a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift of all the currencies by 10% against the functional currency of the entities within the Group.

The sensitivity analysis has been based on the composition of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 excluding trade payables, trade receivables, other derivative and non-derivative financial instruments not forming part of debt and which do not present a material exposure. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

(b) Market risk - Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Group's cash flows as well as costs.

The Group is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest-bearing liabilities. The Group's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations.

Based on the composition of debt as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 a 100 basis points increase in interest rates would increase the Group's finance costs (before considering interest eligible for capitalisation) and thereby consequently reduce net profit and equity before considering tax impacts by approximately ₹389.14 crore for the year ended March 31, 2026 (2024-25: ₹536.91 crore)

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

(c) Market risk - Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is related to the change in market reference price of investments in equity securities held by the Group.

The fair value of quoted investments held by the Group exposes the Group to equity price risks. In general, these investments are not held for trading purposes.

The fair value of quoted investments in equity classified as fair value through other comprehensive income as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 was ₹1,898.63 crore and ₹1,908.89 crore respectively.

A 10% change in equity prices of such securities held as March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 would result in an impact of ₹189.86 crore and ₹190.89 crore respectively on equity before considering tax impact.

(ii) Commodity risk

The Group makes use of commodity futures contracts and options to manage its purchase price risk for certain commodities. Across the Group, forward purchases are also made of zinc, tin and nickel to cover sales contracts with fixed metal prices.

There was no significant market risk relating to the consolidated statement of profit and loss since the majority of commodity derivatives are treated as cash flow hedges with movements being reflected in equity and the timing and recognition in the consolidated statement of profit and loss would depend on the point at which the underlying hedged transactions are recognised.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration risks.

Entities within the Group have a policy of dealing only with credit worthy counter parties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans receivables, investments in debt securities and mutual funds, balances with banks, bank deposits, derivatives and financial guarantees provided by the Group. None of the financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risk.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was **₹19,187.75** crore and ₹19,080.77 crore as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively, being the total carrying value of trade receivables, balances with bank, bank deposits, investments in debt securities and mutual funds, loans, derivative assets and other financial assets.

The risk relating to trade receivables is presented in Note 15, page F191.

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Group to banks and financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the Group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the entities within the Group have access to undrawn lines of committed and uncommitted borrowing/facilities, funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs, non-convertible debentures and other debt instruments. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and mutual funds, which carry no or low mark to market risk. The Group also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view of maintaining financial flexibility.

The Group's liquidity position remains strong at **₹45,237.33** crore as on March 31, 2026, comprising **₹11,573.15** crore of current investments, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with bank (including non-current and current earmarked balances) and **₹33,664.18** crore, in committed undrawn bank lines.

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including future interest obligations for the Group's derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value. Floating rate interest is estimated using the prevailing interest rate at the end of the reporting period. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated using the period end spot rates.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2026				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	Between one to five years	More than five years
Non derivative financial liabilities:					
Borrowing other than lease obligation including interest obligations	85,616.21	104,522.16	25,106.55	50,699.27	28,716.34
Lease obligations including interest obligations	7,481.37	11,027.59	1,936.47	4,538.50	4,552.62
Trade payables	34,810.14	34,810.14	34,810.14	-	-
Other financial liabilities	18,056.55	18,341.10	16,789.78	1,021.66	529.66
	1,45,964.27	1,68,700.99	78,642.94	56,259.43	33,798.62
Derivative financial liabilities	260.71	260.71	260.71	-	-

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	Between one to five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Borrowing other than lease obligations including interest obligations	89,720.03	115,091.95	26,068.36	55,632.00	33,391.59
Lease obligations including interest obligations	5,877.83	8,885.09	1,626.21	3,849.03	3,409.85
Trade payables	29,314.38	29,314.38	29,314.38	-	-
Other financial liabilities	16,317.87	16,509.93	14,932.92	1,142.55	434.46
	1,41,230.11	1,69,801.35	71,941.87	60,623.58	37,235.90
Derivative financial liabilities	597.56	597.56	391.15	206.41	-

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Segment reporting

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and distribution of steel products across the globe. Operating segments have been identified based on how the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews and assesses the Group's performance, which is on the basis of the different geographical areas wherein major entities within the Group operate. Entities within the Group that are not significant are reported based on geographical area.

The Group's reportable segments and segment information is presented below:

(₹ crore)

	Tata Steel India	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	Other Indian Operations	Tata Steel Netherlands operations	Tata Steel UK operations	Other trade related operations	South-East Asian Operations	Rest of the world	Inter segment eliminations	Total
Segment revenue										
External revenue	1,30,676.61	357.68	10,200.00	58,346.42	22,383.41	245.86	8,134.77	1,795.19	-	2,32,139.94
	1,24,305.88	383.18	7,987.14	53,119.23	23,256.04	1,279.33	6,789.38	1,422.34	-	2,18,542.51
Inter segment revenue	9,043.61	4,923.91	2,743.95	3,008.42	949.26	39,316.10	470.69	-	(60,455.94)	-
	8,210.78	5,317.89	2,278.68	3,769.91	1,734.09	44,332.13	683.07	-	(66,326.56)	-
Total Revenue	1,39,720.22	5,281.59	12,943.95	61,354.84	23,332.67	39,561.96	8,605.46	1,795.19	(60,455.94)	2,32,139.94
	1,32,516.66	5,701.07	10,265.82	56,889.14	24,990.13	45,611.46	7,472.45	1,422.34	(66,326.56)	2,18,542.51
Segment results before exceptional items, interest, tax and depreciation:	33,035.63	1,236.29	707.25	2,721.52	(2,568.99)	610.79	774.55	(837.37)	(831.94)	34,847.73
	28,217.36	1,067.17	548.20	825.38	(4,134.20)	123.90	131.61	(699.91)	(277.71)	25,801.80
Reconciliation to profit/(loss) for the year:										
Add: Finance income										906.49
										1,037.18
Less: Finance costs										7,167.06
										7,340.95
Less: Depreciation and amortisation										11,954.51
										10,421.33
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates										368.50
										190.81
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax										17,001.15
										9,267.51
Add: Exceptional items (refer note: 34, Page F129)										(1,032.46)
										(854.64)
Profit/(loss) before tax										15,968.69
										8,412.87
Less: Tax expense										5,082.87
										5,239.09
Profit/(loss) for the year										10,885.82
										3,173.78

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Segment reporting (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Tata Steel India	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	Other Indian Operations	Tata Steel Netherlands operations	Tata Steel UK operations	Other trade related operations	South-East Asian Operations	Rest of the world	Inter segment eliminations	Total
Segment assets	1,88,360.54	14,238.93	12,724.17	64,871.45	17,667.48	15,266.43	5,380.14	7,048.49	(24,558.58)	3,00,999.05
	<i>1,90,811.98</i>	<i>13,388.36</i>	<i>7,960.64</i>	<i>55,872.48</i>	<i>13,421.44</i>	<i>12,442.80</i>	<i>4,224.12</i>	<i>6,702.60</i>	<i>(25,429.62)</i>	<i>2,79,394.80</i>
Assets held for sale										255.06
										-
Total assets										301,254.11
										<i>279,394.80</i>
Segment assets include:										
Equity accounted investments	1,073.43	-	1,333.85	517.48	-	18.71	-	-	-	2,943.47
	<i>1,030.71</i>	-	<i>1,483.30</i>	<i>441.32</i>	-	<i>15.53</i>	-	-	-	<i>2,970.86</i>
Segment liabilities	1,40,199.83	9,034.38	5,711.37	27,451.56	13,499.41	18,908.06	1,109.21	13,225.55	(31,665.71)	1,97,473.66
	<i>1,30,386.51</i>	<i>8,251.78</i>	<i>2,202.44</i>	<i>25,039.47</i>	<i>18,285.09</i>	<i>21,313.08</i>	<i>916.46</i>	<i>11,546.62</i>	<i>(29,899.43)</i>	<i>1,88,042.02</i>
Total liabilities										197,473.66
										<i>188,042.02</i>
Addition to non-current assets	9,212.67	361.24	368.88	2,984.04	2,722.18	0.01	72.70	481.17		16,202.89
	<i>14,224.98</i>	<i>233.37</i>	<i>328.68</i>	<i>3,673.08</i>	<i>894.15</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>68.50</i>	<i>128.97</i>		<i>19,552.43</i>

Figures in italics represent comparative figures of previous year.

(i) Details of revenue by nature of business is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Steel	2,21,607.39	2,04,449.48
(b) Others	10,532.55	14,043.03
	2,32,139.94	2,18,542.51

Revenue from other businesses primarily relate to ferro alloys, power and water and other services.

(ii) Details of revenue based on geographical location of customers is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) India	1,30,808.88	1,26,360.05
(b) Outside India	1,01,331.06	92,182.46
	2,32,139.94	2,18,542.51

Revenue outside India includes: Asia excluding India ₹8,508.48 crore (2024-25: ₹11,646.42 crore), UK ₹15,313.57 crore (2024-25: ₹15,469.55 crore) and other European countries ₹53,720.85 crore (2024-25: ₹51,127.53 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Segment reporting (Contd.)

- (iii) Details of non-current assets (property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, right-of-use assets, goodwill, other intangible assets and intangible assets under development) based on geographical area is as below:

		(₹ crore)	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a)	India	1,53,838.82	1,48,499.31
(b)	Outside India	54,566.02	44,037.10
		2,08,404.84	1,92,536.41

Non-current assets outside India include: Thailand **₹1,140.64** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹1,021.86 crore), Canada **₹6,122.84** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹5,613.73 crore), UK **₹6,400.67** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹8,401.76 crore) and Netherlands **₹33,066.12** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹27,045.79 crore).

Notes:

- (i) Segment performance is reviewed by the CODM on the basis of profit or loss from continuing operations before finance income/cost, depreciation and amortisation expenses, share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates and tax expenses. Segment results reviewed by the CODM also exclude income or expenses which are non-recurring in nature and are classified as an exceptional item. Information about segment assets and liabilities provided to the CODM, however, include the related assets and liabilities arising on account of items excluded in measurement of segment results. Such amounts, therefore, form part of the reported segment assets and liabilities.
- (ii) No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (iii) The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as of the Group's accounting policies.
- (iv) All intersegment transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis.
- (v) The financial performance of the Group's European operations is segregated into Tata Steel UK Operations and Tata Steel Netherlands Operations, which are now presented as separate segments, to provide more relevant and useful financial information to the users of financial statement. Previous years have accordingly been restated.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

44. Related party transactions

The Group's related parties primarily consist of its joint ventures and associates, Tata Sons Private Limited including its subsidiaries and joint ventures. The Group routinely enters into transactions with these related parties in the ordinary course of business at market rates and terms. Transactions and balances between the Company, its subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The following table summarises the related-party transactions and balances included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended/as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(₹ crore)

	Associates	Joint Ventures	Tata Sons Private Limited, its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Total
Purchase of Goods	40.72	568.38	6,425.12	7,034.22
	70.30	2,246.12	4,488.09	6,804.51
Sale of Goods[#]	1,140.15	6,162.06	4,741.60	12,043.81
	1,039.77	6,704.78	3,433.22	11,177.77
Services Received	85.15	2,626.42	960.31	3,671.88
	57.89	1,588.57	1,719.74	3,366.20
Services Rendered	16.86	97.51	13.29	127.66
	12.20	72.67	22.40	107.27
Securitisation of receivables	-	-	8,490.66	8,490.66
	-	-	6,397.11	6,397.11
Purchase of fixed asset	-	13.58	11.71	25.29
	-	-	-	-
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
	-	22.47	-	22.47
Interest income recognised	-	71.55	1.66	73.21
	-	95.80	3.16	98.96
Interest expense recognised	-	143.87	36.93	180.80
	-	152.51	31.49	184.00
Dividend paid^(vi)	-	-	1,308.93	1,308.93
	-	65.00	1,308.93	1,373.93
Dividend received^(vi)	-	300.90	81.87	382.77
	33.02	134.21	43.97	211.20
Management Contracts[*]	-	0.39	385.87	386.26
	5.16	21.49	439.11	465.76
Outstanding loans & receivables	181.21	1,337.75	124.86	1,643.82
	134.77	2,434.32	521.84	3,090.93
Provision for outstanding loans & receivables	0.03	1,138.31	-	1,138.34
	-	1,026.45	-	1,026.45
Outstanding payables	34.85	1,642.18	2,073.15	3,750.18
	44.02	1,914.33	2,104.67	4,063.02
Outstanding guarantees given^{\$}	-	82.59	-	82.59
	24.17	82.59	-	106.76
Investment made	26.05	-	-	26.05
	252.73	-	-	252.73

Figures in italics represent comparative figures of previous year.

Includes sale of power and water

* Primarily includes recharges on account of deputation of employees and brand equity due to Tata Sons Private Limited.

\$ includes guarantees renewed during the year

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

44. Related party transactions (Contd.)

- (i) The details of remuneration paid to the key managerial personnel (Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer) and payments to non-executive directors are provided in note 30, page F217 and note 33, page F218 respectively.

The Group paid dividend of **₹1,10,094.00** (2024-25: ₹1,10,094.00) to key managerial personnel and **₹21,351.00** (2024-25: ₹21,351.00) to relatives of key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2026.

- (ii) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has contributed **₹497.73** crore (2024-25: ₹710.81 crore) to post employment benefit plans.

As on March 31, 2026, amount receivable (net) from post-employment benefit funds is **₹72.52** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹144.90 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the Group directly.

- (iii) Details of investments made by the Company in its joint ventures and associates is disclosed in note 8, page F179.

- (iv) Commitments with respect to joint venture and associates are disclosed in note 37B, page F237.

- (v) Transactions with joint ventures and associates have been disclosed at full value and not at their proportionate share.

- (vi) Dividend paid includes **₹1,284.69** crore (2024-25: ₹1,284.69 crore) paid to Tata Sons Private Limited. Dividend received includes **₹80.31** crore (2024-25: ₹43.31 crore) received from Tata Sons Private Limited.

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

The following table depicts the details of balances outstanding in respect of transactions undertaken with a company struck-off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2026	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Relationship with the struck-off Company
Tata Steel Limited:				
BBR (India) Private Limited		0.26	-	
Metecno India Projects Private Limited		-	0.18	
Highway Roadlines Pvt. Ltd.		0.00	-	
Jindal (India) Limited		0.12	-	
Polycab Wires and Cables Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Bajrang Steel & Alloys Private Limited		-	0.01	
Apex Auto Private Limited		0.02	-	
Andhra Cylinders Pvt Ltd		0.13	0.04	
Creative Constructions & Contractors Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Kochar Agro Pvt. Ltd.		-	0.25	
S.G. & Co Pvt Ltd		0.60	-	Advance from customer
Bright Steel Castings Pvt. Ltd.		1.25	0.56	
Victoria Auto Private Limited		1.32	0.34	
Agni Fuels Private Limited		-	0.01	
Antarctic Industries Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	0.00	
Alok Enterprises Private Limited		0.01	0.01	
Sagar Business Pvt. Ltd.		0.21	3.83	
B.G. Shirke Construction Technology Private Limited		0.17	0.17	
Schwing Stetter (India) Pvt. Ltd.		0.04	0.04	
Adarsh Metal Industries Private Limited		0.20	-	
Bansal Industries Private Limited		-	2.73	
Pinacle Airpoint Services Pvt. Ltd.		0.00	0.00	
Elegant Mkt Private Limited*		0.18	0.17	
Harinagar Sugar Mills Limited		0.00	0.00	
Jindal (India) Limited		3.61	-	Customer
Fairdeal Tins Private Limited		0.00	-	
BB Man-Power And Facilities Services Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Sagar Business Private Limited		0.26	-	
Menkar Energy Solutions Private Limited		1.76	1.76	
Calcutta Carriers Pvt Ltd		4.83	10.41	
Sagar Business Private Limited		1.30	0.01	
Highway Roadlines Pvt. Ltd.		0.34	-	
Advance Valves Private Limited		0.03	-	
Rajdeep Automation Private Limited		0.00	-	
Parikh Inn Private Limited		0.00	-	
K A Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Purchase of goods and receiving of services	0.11	1.49	Vendor
Hostin Services Private Limited		0.10	-	
Jaju Chemicals Private Limited		0.00	-	
Krofta Engineering Limited		0.18	-	
Karunamoyee Trexim Private Limited		0.00	-	
Leo Elevators Private Limited		0.08	-	
M T Industries Pvt. Ltd.		0.29	0.37	
Bearing Sales Corpn Private Limited		0.10	0.02	

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

45. Disclosure for struck off companies (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2026	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Relationship with the struck-off Company
Millenium Impex Private Limited	Purchase of goods and receiving of services	0.00	0.28	Vendor
Dgt Engineers Pvt. Ltd.		0.02	0.01	
Metecno India Projects Private Limited		0.00	0.25	
Sodexo Foods Solutions Limited		0.72	0.72	
Nita Industries Private Limited		0.00	-	
Organic Intermediates Pvt Ltd		0.01	-	
Pyrotech Electronics Private Limited		0.29	-	
Sew-Eurodrive India Private Limited		0.89	-	
BB Man-Power And Facilities Services Private Limited		0.01	1.63	
Sinha Aviation Service Private Limited		0.14	0.14	
Apex Auto Private Limited		0.00	-	Advance from Suppliers
Avanza Epsilon Elektro Private Limited		0.00	-	
Creative Constructions & Contractors Private Limited		0.00	-	
Daewoo India Private Limited		0.00	-	
E.Itec India Power Connection Private Limited		0.00	-	
Millenium Impex Private Limited		0.00	-	
Savita Machine Tools Private Limited		0.01	-	
Nita Industries Private Limited		0.00	-	
Rohini Impex Pvt. Ltd.		0.00	-	
Other Entities ⁽ⁱ⁾	Subscription to equity shares	-	-	Equity shareholder

0.00 represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

* Refers to companies that were struck off as at March 31, 2025, but have become active during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(₹ crore)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2026	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Relationship with the struck-off Company
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited:				
Vallab Engineers Private Limited	Purchase of goods	-	0.03	Vendor
Jayaswals Neco Limited		-	0.01	
Sap Communication Private Limited		-	0.00	
Pranam Powermech Private Limited		-	0.00	
Geomin Consultants Private Limited		-	0.00	
A-One Mercantile Private Limited		-	0.00	
Ashcroft India Private Limited		-	0.00	
Suzusons Care Private Limited		-	0.00	
Keonjhar Minerals Private Limited		-	0.00	
Webel Electronics Communications		-	0.06	

0.00 represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

45. Disclosure for struck off companies (Contd.)

(i) Details of other struck off entities holding equity shares in the Company is as below:

Name of struck off Company	No. of shares held	Paid-up as at March 31, 2026 (₹)	Paid-up as at March 31, 2025 (₹)
(1) Agro Based Industries Ltd.	1,450	1,450.00	1,450.00
(2) Anand Growth Fund Pvt. Ltd.	1,330	1,330.00	1,330.00
(3) Anileksha Investments Pvt. Ltd.	2,250	2,250.00	2,250.00
(4) Annamallai Finance Limited	150	150.00	150.00
(5) Bejo Sheetal Seeds (Karnataka) Private Limited	750	750.00	750.00
(6) Bhagirathi Protein Ltd	6,500	6,500.00	6,500.00
(7) Bharat Solite Limited	10	10.00	10.00
(8) Burdwan Holdings Pvt Ltd	3,150	3,150.00	3,150.00
(9) Chaityadeep Investments Pvt. Ltd.	2,110	2,110.00	2,110.00
(10) Chanakya Service Station Private Limited	16,500	16,500.00	16,500.00
(11) Dashtina Investments Private Limited	400	400.00	400.00
(12) Desai Holdings Limited	750	750.00	750.00
(13) Dhanastra Investments Limited	13,500	13,500.00	13,500.00
(14) Dinsons (India) Private Limited	3,120	3,120.00	-
(15) Dipy Finstock Pvt. Ltd.	2,000	2,000.00	2,000.00
(16) Fortis Financial Services Limited	250	250.00	250.00
(17) Fortune Investment And Finance India Pvt. Ltd.	750	750.00	750.00
(18) Frontline Corporate Finance Ltd.	1,060	1,060.00	1,060.00
(19) Gagan Trading Co Ltd.	1,690	1,690.00	1,690.00
(20) Hrg Leasing Ltd.	30	30.00	30.00
(21) Goldcrest Jute and Fibre Ltd.	1,800	1,800.00	1,800.00
(22) Kapursco Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.	300	300.00	300.00
(23) Kirban Sales Pvt. Ltd.	150	150.00	150.00
(24) Krishna Hire Purchase Pvt. Ltd.	1,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
(25) Landmark Fin & Invt Consultancy P Ltd.	570	570.00	570.00
(26) Meghna Finance and Investments Private Limited	4,890	4,890.00	4,890.00
(27) Merchant Management System Private Limited	8,800	8,800.00	8,800.00
(28) Midas Touch Securities Pvt. Ltd.	150	150.00	150.00
(29) Modern Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	18,040	18,040.00	18,040.00
(30) Monnet Finance Limited*	1,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
(31) Montgomery Eng. Mkt. Ltd.	1,500	1,500.00	1,500.00
(32) My Shares & Stock Brokers Pvt. Ltd.	2,060	2,060.00	2,060.00
(33) Popular Stock and Share Services Private Limited	320	320.00	320.00

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

45. Disclosure for struck off companies (Contd.)

Name of struck off Company	No. of shares held	Paid-up as at March 31, 2026 (₹)	Paid-up as at March 31, 2025 (₹)
(34) Prahit Investments Pvt Ltd	4,600	4,600.00	4,600.00
(35) Protect Finvest Private Limited	330	330.00	330.00
(36) S S Securities Limited	500	500.00	500.00
(37) Seagull Finance And Investment Company Private Limited	600	600.00	600.00
(38) Shraman Trades & Industries Pvt. Ltd.	1,810	1,810.00	1,810.00
(39) Shree Agencies Pvt Ltd	3,180	3,180.00	3,180.00
(40) Shriram Investment Services Private Limited	1,500	1,500.00	1,500.00
(41) Shilpa Investments and Financials Services Private Limited	13,440	13,440.00	13,440.00
(42) St Helens Nominees India Private Limited	9,350	9,350.00	-
(43) Suhit Investments Pvt Ltd	1,660	1,660.00	500.00
(44) Swapnalok Construction Pvt Ltd	500	500.00	500.00
(45) Swapan Properties Private Limited	500	500.00	500.00
(46) The Calcutta Sales Agency Ltd	6,340	6,340.00	6,340.00
(47) Varun Credit & Real Estate Pvt Ltd	570	570.00	570.00
		1,43,210.00	1,29,580.00

* Refers to companies that were struck off as at March 31, 2025, but have become active during the year ended March 31, 2026.

- 46.** On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Group has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Accordingly, the Group has considered a charge of **₹85.37** crore within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as and when needed.
- 47.** The erstwhile Tata Steel BSL Limited, now merged with the Company, was eligible under Package Scheme of Incentives, 1993 and 2007, accordingly as per the provisions of the Scheme it had obtained eligibility certificate from Directorate of Industries. As per the Scheme the Tata Steel BSL Limited has an option to defer the payment of sales tax for a period of fourteen years upto a specified limit (twenty-one years in case the specified limit is not availed in fourteen years). The said tax collected shall be paid after fourteen years in five annual equal instalments and has been recognised as deferred sales tax liability, which as at March 31, 2026 amounts to **₹34.25** crore (March 31, 2025: ₹30.78 crore). Post-introduction of GST, the Maharashtra government modified the scheme, whereby the Company needs to deposit the GST and claim refund of the same. During the year, the Company has recognised **₹17.51** crore (2024-25: ₹23.92 crore) as an income on account of such scheme.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

- 48. a)** The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on July 31, 2024, considered, and approved the amalgamation of Rujuvalika Investments Limited ("RIL") into and with the Company, by way of scheme of amalgamation (Scheme). RIL is an investment company having investments in shares of listed and unlisted body corporates and in mutual funds. It is registered under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') holding certificate of registration as NBFC. RIL, however, does not have any active operations as a NBFC.

As part of the Scheme, among other things, equity shares held by the Company in the RIL shall stand cancelled. No shares of the Company shall be issued, nor any cash payment shall be made whatsoever by the Company in lieu of cancellation of shares of RIL (being wholly owned subsidiary). The Scheme is subject to certain conditions, including approval from regulatory authorities and sanction of the Scheme by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'), Mumbai bench.

The amalgamation will ensure simplification of management structure, better administration and reduction/rationalisation of administrative and operation costs over a period of the time and elimination of duplication and multiplicity of compliance requirements.

- b)** The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on March 17, 2026, considered, and approved the amalgamation of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited ("NINL") into and with the Company, by way of scheme of amalgamation (Scheme). As part of the Scheme, among other things, equity and preference shares held by the Company in the NINL shall stand cancelled. No shares of the Company shall be issued, nor any cash payment shall be made whatsoever by the Company in lieu of cancellation of shares of NINL (being wholly owned subsidiary). The Scheme is subject to certain conditions, including approval from regulatory authorities and sanction of the Scheme by relevant bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT').

The amalgamation will ensure simplification of management structure, better administration and reduction/rationalisation of administrative and operation costs over a period of the time and elimination of duplication and multiplicity of compliance requirements.

- 49.** TM International Logistics Limited ('TMILL') is a 51:26:23 joint venture company between Tata Steel Limited, NYK Holding Europe B.V ('NYK') and IQ Martrade Holding Und Management GmbH ('IQ'), respectively.

The Board of Directors of the Company, on May 15, 2026, considered and approved the acquisition of 41,40,000 equity shares of face value ₹10/- each (23% equity stake), in TMILL, from IQ for a consideration of ₹335 crore, subject to necessary approvals. The Company has executed Share Purchase Agreement with IQ and TMILL on May 15, 2026. The transaction is subject to customary conditions precedent, and approvals from regulatory authorities including Competition Commission of India and other stakeholders, as applicable.

On completion of the above transaction, the Joint Venture Agreement dated July 26, 2001, between the Company and IQ, and the Deed of Adherence dated November 26, 2009, amongst the Company, TMILL, NYK, and IQ will be terminated and the Company will hold 74% equity shares in TMILL and NYK will hold 26% equity shares in TMILL.

- 50.** On November 4, 2025, the Company had signed an Asset Transfer Agreement with Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd. (IMFA) for the sale of its Ferro Alloy Plant at Jajpur, Odisha. Upon receiving of necessary regulatory approvals, the Company has successfully completed the sale on February 27, 2026 for a base consideration of ₹610 crore (net of GST and excluding working capital). Exceptional item in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 includes a gain of ₹322.08 crore on account of this sale.

- 51.** Tata Steel Netherland ("TSN") is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company. On December 19, 2024, the local Environmental Agency (EA) had sent a notice to Tata Steel Ijmuiden (TSIJ), a wholly owned subsidiary of TSN, on alleged non-compliances regarding certain aspects of the state of maintenance and continuing operation of its Coke and Gas Plant (CGP) 2 for which the EA gave TSIJ a period of 12 months to remedy the alleged non-compliances. TSN also received notices

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

alleging non-compliance and orders under penalty based on the local EA's measurements of exceedances of emissions of substances versus certain prescribed limits for both Coke Ovens (CGP 1 and 2). The EA and the local Province of North Holland (Province) have issued a letter on April 23, 2026 to TSN, indicating their intention to revoke operating permits and trigger an early closure of CGP 1 and 2. TSN has made a detailed assessment and shared with the EA and the Province a timeline which is necessary to ensure a safe, responsible and controlled closure process. The timing, nature and contents of a decision that may be issued by the EA and the Province, is currently unclear. TSN is also exploring all options including legal recourse to ensure that the closure process is managed with due care and prudence. Given the significance of the CGP facilities to TSN's operations and the risks, challenges and uncertainties associated with the continued operations of both the CGP units, there exists a material uncertainty surrounding the impact of such adversities on the financial stability of TSN as an entity. The financial results of TSN as an entity have accordingly been prepared on a going concern basis while recognising the aforesaid material uncertainty.

TSN's plans for its integrated de-carbonisation and environmental improvement project are part of the non-binding Joint Letter of Intent executed with the Government of Netherlands and Province of North Holland in September 2025.

The financial results of Tata Steel UK ("TSUK"), a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited, have also been prepared on a going concern basis, considering the UK Government funding being available under the Grant Funding Agreement (GFA) signed with the UK Government and a commitment to infuse equity into TSUK by the Company.

In view of the matters stated above, the Group has assessed its ability to meet any liquidity requirements of the Group, including at TSUK and TSN, as may be required, and concluded that its cashflow and liquidity position remains adequate.

- 52.** With effect from April 1, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for every Company, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company uses multiple accounting software including SAP HANA Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software to maintain its books of accounts. Implementation of the above notification to ensure enabling appropriate audit log on financial tables in aforesaid SAP HANA, which have high frequency database operations would lead to a severe system performance degradation thereby adversely impacting business operations and users, besides requiring significant additional storage and supporting infrastructure.

With a view to address the above challenges while ensuring compliance with the MCA notification and mitigate the risks involved therein, the Company has appropriately designed and implemented alternate mitigating controls over direct change at database level.

Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in prior year, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- 53.** During the year ended March 31, 2026, in respect of a subsidiary of the Company, managerial remuneration amounting to **₹0.31** crore has been paid in excess of the limits prescribed under section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. The excess remuneration has been duly approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors of the subsidiary of the Company, and the same shall be placed for approval by the shareholders through a special resolution at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the subsidiary of the Company.

54. Dividend

The dividend declared by the Company is based on profits available for distribution as reported in the standalone financial statements of the Company. On May 15, 2026 the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a dividend of **₹4.00** per Ordinary share of each ₹1 in respect of the year ended March 31, 2026 subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. If approved, the dividend would result in a cash outflow of approximately **₹4,988.74** crore.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest

Sl No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets			Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income		
		Reporting currency	As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	
A. Parent											
	Tata Steel Limited	INR	132.66	1,35,533.31	148.84	16,065.13	(51.71)	(2,769.69)	82.32	13,295.44	
B. Subsidiaries											
a) Indian											
1	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	INR	1.12	1,142.97	1.04	112.20	0.05	2.45	0.71	114.65	
2	Haldia Water Management Limited	INR	0.00	0.14	0.04	4.80	-	-	0.03	4.80	
3	Tata Steel Business Delivery Centre Limited	INR	0.01	10.40	0.04	3.79	0.00	0.07	0.02	3.86	
4	Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	INR	0.49	497.95	0.23	24.50	0.00	0.02	0.15	24.52	
5	The Tata Pigments Limited	INR	0.05	53.72	0.09	9.27	0.02	0.96	0.06	10.23	
6	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR	0.06	62.49	0.02	2.62	-	-	0.02	2.62	
7	Mohar Export Services Pvt Ltd	INR	(0.00)	(0.05)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	
8	Rujuvalika Investments Limited	INR	0.23	235.17	0.04	4.11	0.73	38.85	0.27	42.96	
9	Tata Korf Engineering Services Ltd (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd	INR	5.09	5,204.55	0.63	67.65	0.01	0.32	0.42	67.97	
11	Tata Steel International (India) Limited	INR	-	-	(0.02)	(1.86)	-	-	(0.01)	(1.86)	
12	Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited	INR	3.34	3,414.73	(0.53)	(57.20)	0.05	2.56	(0.34)	(54.64)	
13	Tata Steel Colors Private Limited (Formerly Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited)	INR	1.83	1,874.59	0.02	2.33	0.06	3.17	0.03	5.50	
14	Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited	INR	0.06	59.53	(0.15)	(15.78)	-	-	(0.10)	(15.78)	
15	Ceramat Private Limited	INR	-	-	(0.01)	(1.32)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(1.32)	
16	Tata Steel TAB88 Limited	INR	0.04	43.09	(0.11)	(12.23)	0.00	0.03	(0.08)	(12.20)	
17	Tayo Rolls Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Tata Steel Foundation	INR	0.05	55.28	(0.39)	(42.22)	0.02	1.01	(0.26)	(41.21)	
19	Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Private Limited	INR	(0.01)	(5.82)	(0.04)	(4.40)	-	-	(0.03)	(4.40)	
20	Tata Steel Support Services Limited	INR	0.01	6.72	0.02	2.30	0.03	1.55	0.02	3.85	
21	Bhushan Steel (South) Limited	INR	0.00	0.02	(0.00)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.03)	
22	Tata Steel Technical Services Limited	INR	0.02	18.27	0.06	6.75	0.06	3.09	0.06	9.84	
23	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR	0.22	222.01	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	
24	Subarnarekha Port Private Limited	INR	0.57	582.58	(0.06)	(6.21)	0.00	0.01	(0.04)	(6.20)	
25	Medica TS Hospital Private Limited	INR	0.05	47.21	0.02	2.34	0.00	0.06	0.01	2.40	
26	Thrivani Pellets Private Limited	INR	0.11	115.17	(0.19)	(20.69)	-	-	(0.13)	(20.69)	
27	Brahmani River Pellets Private Limited	INR	1.81	1,854.02	0.25	26.74	(0.03)	(1.69)	0.16	25.05	

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		Reporting currency	As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income
b)	Foreign*								
1	ABJA Investment Co. Pte. Ltd.	USD	0.01	12.02	(0.01)	(1.06)	-	-	(0.01)
2	T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd.	USD	74.27	75,878.47	(0.00)	(0.50)	(270.95)	(14,512.91)	(89.87)
3	T S Global Holdings Pte. Ltd.	USD	74.59	76,206.19	(0.07)	(7.28)	(48.02)	(2,571.90)	(15.97)
4	Orchid Netherlands (No.1) B.V.	EUR	0.03	26.81	0.02	2.30	-	-	0.01
5	The Siam Industrial Wire Company Ltd.	THB	0.88	901.26	0.24	25.85	-	-	0.16
6	TSN Wires Co., Ltd.	THB	0.05	53.88	(0.01)	(0.77)	-	-	(0.00)
7	Tata Steel Europe Limited	GBP	78.66	80,365.21	(0.07)	(7.72)	-	-	(0.05)
8	Apollo Metals Limited	USD	0.02	21.58	0.06	6.70	0.80	42.83	0.31
9	137050 Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	British Steel Trading Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	CV Benine	EUR	0.01	5.41	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)
12	Catnic GmbH	EUR	0.14	139.34	0.09	10.15	-	-	0.06
13	Tata Steel Mexico SA de CV	USD	0.00	4.09	0.01	0.83	-	-	0.01
14	Cogent Power Limited	GBP	(0.10)	(106.01)	(0.30)	(32.26)	-	-	(0.20)
15	Corbell Les Rives SCI	EUR	0.01	6.44	-	-	-	-	-
16	Corby (Northants) & District Water Company Limited	GBP	0.01	7.66	-	-	-	-	-
17	Corus CNBV Investments	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Corus Engineering Steels (UK) Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Corus Engineering Steels Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Corus Group Limited	GBP	35.32	36,085.92	(2.47)	(267.15)	-	-	(1.65)
21	Corus Holdings Limited	GBP	0.03	26.79	-	-	-	-	-
22	Corus International (Overseas Holdings) Limited	GBP	8.38	8,562.48	5.32	573.88	-	-	3.55
23	Corus International Limited	GBP	3.75	3,831.61	(0.08)	(8.38)	-	-	(0.05)
24	Corus International Romania SRL	RON	0.01	5.65	0.02	1.69	-	-	0.01
25	Corus Ireland Limited	EUR	0.02	17.55	0.00	0.50	-	-	0.00
26	Corus Property	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Corus UK Healthcare Trustee Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Crucible 2025 Ltd (formerly known as Crucible Insurance Company Limited)	GBP	-	-	(0.01)	(0.68)	-	-	(0.00)
29	Degels GmbH	EUR	0.02	25.44	(0.07)	(7.68)	(0.16)	(8.76)	(0.10)
30	Fischer Profil GmbH	EUR	0.14	142.02	(0.05)	(5.70)	0.10	5.51	(0.00)
31	Gamble Simms Metals Limited	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Grijze Poort B.V.	EUR	0.13	131.83	0.39	41.73	-	-	0.26
33	HE Samson Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Halmstad Steel Service Centre AB	SEK	0.24	242.74	0.28	29.75	-	-	0.18

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Reporting currency	As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
35	Hille & Muller GmbH	EUR	0.29	294.56	(0.08)	(8.84)	0.14	7.50	(0.01)	(1.34)
36	Hille & Muller USA Inc.	USD	0.11	114.74	0.01	0.71	-	-	0.00	0.71
37	Hoogovens USA Inc.	USD	1.05	1,070.92	0.00	0.30	-	-	0.00	0.30
38	Huizenbezit "Breesaap" B.V. ¹	EUR	-	-	(0.00)	(0.15)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.15)
39	Layde Steel S.L.	EUR	0.12	125.82	0.27	28.80	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.18	28.80
40	Montana Bausysteme AG	CHF	0.20	203.88	0.22	23.36	0.57	30.34	0.33	53.70
41	Naantali Steel Service Centre OY	EUR	0.04	45.44	0.17	18.10	-	-	0.11	18.10
42	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AS	NOK	0.09	91.52	0.52	56.20	-	-	0.35	56.20
43	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AB ⁸	SEK	-	-	0.05	4.89	-	-	0.03	4.89
44	Rafferty-Brown Steel Co Inc Of Conn.	USD	0.00	4.47	(0.01)	(1.12)	-	-	(0.01)	(1.12)
45	Runblast Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	S A B Profil B.V.	EUR	0.26	265.87	(0.11)	(11.97)	-	-	(0.07)	(11.97)
47	S A B Profil GmbH	EUR	0.18	185.15	0.08	8.69	-	-	0.05	8.69
48	Service Center Gelsenkirchen GmbH	EUR	0.31	315.39	0.20	22.10	(0.21)	(11.36)	0.07	10.74
49	Service Centre Maastricht B.V.	EUR	0.39	400.69	0.49	52.49	-	-	0.33	52.49
50	Societe Europeenne De Galvanisation (Segal) Sa	EUR	0.17	170.67	0.16	17.54	-	-	0.11	17.54
51	Surahammar Bruks AB	SEK	0.04	36.92	(0.49)	(53.11)	0.43	23.13	(0.19)	(29.98)
52	Tata Steel Belgium Packaging Steels N.V.	EUR	0.13	136.70	0.01	0.54	-	-	0.00	0.54
53	Tata Steel Belgium Services N.V.	EUR	0.31	312.33	0.03	3.73	-	-	0.02	3.73
54	Tata Steel France Holdings SAS	EUR	1.02	1,038.08	(0.11)	(12.07)	0.06	3.06	(0.06)	(9.01)
55	Tata Steel Germany GmbH	EUR	0.93	948.25	(0.16)	(17.72)	0.25	13.30	(0.03)	(4.42)
56	Tata Steel Jimuiden BV	EUR	27.10	27,691.04	(18.18)	(1,962.79)	(3.27)	(175.40)	(13.24)	(2,138.19)
57	Tata Steel International (Americas) Holdings Inc	USD	(1.38)	(1,406.07)	(0.18)	(19.80)	-	-	(0.12)	(19.80)
58	Tata Steel International (Americas) Inc	USD	1.87	1,910.45	0.81	87.79	0.78	41.85	0.80	129.64
59	Tata Steel International (Czech Republic) S.R.O	CZK	0.01	10.98	0.05	5.78	-	-	0.04	5.78
60	Tata Steel International (France) SAS	EUR	0.05	55.94	0.03	3.60	-	-	0.02	3.60
61	Tata Steel International (Germany) GmbH	EUR	0.02	21.94	0.14	15.18	0.20	10.93	0.16	26.11
62	Tata Steel International (South America) Representações LTDA	USD	0.00	3.79	0.00	0.27	-	-	0.00	0.27
63	Tata Steel International (Italia) SRL	EUR	0.04	36.62	0.06	6.99	-	-	0.04	6.99
64	Tata Steel International (Middle East) FZE	AED	0.15	149.35	0.61	65.81	-	-	0.41	65.81
65	Tata Steel International (Nigeria) Limited (refer note (i))	NGN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	Tata Steel International (Poland) sp Zoo	PLN	0.03	28.73	0.06	6.84	-	-	0.04	6.84
67	Tata Steel International (Sweden) AB	SEK	0.06	59.33	0.09	9.20	-	-	0.06	9.20
68	Tata Steel International Iberica SA	EUR	0.02	23.51	0.18	19.45	-	-	0.12	19.45
69	Tata Steel Istanbul Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret AS	USD	0.05	52.80	(0.08)	(8.93)	-	-	(0.06)	(8.93)

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

Sl No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets			Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		Reporting currency	As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
70	Tata Steel Maubeuge SAS	EUR	0.50	507.61	1.57	169.54	(0.01)	(0.62)	1.05	168.92
71	Tata Steel Nederland BV	EUR	16.70	17,065.16	(0.08)	(8.98)	(0.12)	(6.54)	(0.10)	(15.52)
72	Tata Steel Nederland Consulting & Technical Services BV	EUR	0.03	32.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Tata Steel Nederland Services BV	EUR	(0.16)	(167.13)	(0.49)	(52.78)	(0.24)	(13.08)	(0.41)	(65.86)
74	Tata Steel Nederland Technology BV	EUR	0.48	494.93	0.46	49.40	-	-	0.31	49.40
75	Tata Steel Nederland Tubes BV	EUR	(0.07)	(66.59)	0.23	24.44	-	-	0.15	24.44
76	Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V.	EUR	83.18	84,987.59	2.87	310.31	-	-	1.92	310.31
77	Tata Steel Norway Byggsystemer A/S	NOK	0.16	159.75	0.03	3.22	-	-	0.02	3.22
78	Tata Steel Research and Innovation Limited (formerly known as Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited)	GBP	0.03	33.29	0.03	2.89	-	-	0.02	2.89
79	Tata Steel UK Limited	GBP	0.72	730.69	(35.21)	(3,800.85)	631.27	33,812.96	185.83	30,012.11
80	Tata Steel USA Inc.	USD	0.09	96.55	0.00	0.52	-	-	0.00	0.52
81	The Newport And South Wales Tube Company Limited	GBP	0.36	370.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
82	Thomas Processing Company	USD	0.15	154.34	0.11	12.21	-	-	0.08	12.21
83	Thomas Steel Strip Corp.	USD	(0.04)	(40.55)	0.11	11.82	10.89	583.29	3.68	595.11
84	TS South Africa Sales Office Proprietary Limited	ZAR	0.00	3.79	0.02	1.69	-	-	0.01	1.69
85	UES Bright Bar Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	UES Cable Street Mills Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	UK Steel Enterprise Limited	GBP	0.30	305.11	0.09	9.94	-	-	0.06	9.94
88	Unitol SAS	EUR	0.16	160.06	0.29	31.18	0.05	2.61	0.21	33.79
89	Fischer Profil Produktions -und-Vertriebs - GmbH	EUR	0.00	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	Hammermega Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91	LAG Velsen B.V.	EUR	0.63	645.67	0.45	48.13	-	-	0.30	48.13
92	Al Rimal Mining LLC	OMR	0.02	23.08	(0.00)	(0.21)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.21)
93	TSMUK Limited	USD	(4.96)	(5,072.17)	(10.75)	(1,160.42)	-	-	(7.19)	(1,160.42)
94	T S Canada Capital Ltd®	USD	-	-	(0.37)	(40.20)	-	-	(0.25)	(40.20)
95	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	USD	(1.11)	(1,138.88)	(17.84)	(1,925.42)	-	-	(11.92)	(1,925.42)
96	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB	3.79	3,877.13	0.80	86.43	0.01	0.68	0.54	87.11
97	Tata Steel Manufacturing (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB	3.84	3,928.07	5.01	540.63	0.54	28.94	3.53	569.57
98	T S Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	USD	1.14	1,164.20	2.84	306.92	0.14	7.66	1.95	314.58
99	Tata Steel International (Shanghai) Ltd.	RMB	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.22	-	-	0.00	0.22
100	Bhushan Steel (Australia) PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.01	10.92	(0.01)	(0.73)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.73)
101	Bowen Energy PTY Ltd.	AUD	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
102	Bowen Coal PTY Ltd.	AUD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Reporting currency	As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
C. Joint Ventures/Joint Operations										
a) Indian										
1	mjunction services limited	INR	0.15	155.67	0.30	32.44	0.06	3.40	0.22	35.84
2	Tata NYK Shipping (India) Private Limited	INR	0.01	5.42	0.01	0.58	-	-	0.00	0.58
3	TM International Logistics Limited	INR	0.18	183.94	1.05	113.39	0.02	0.88	0.71	114.27
4	TKM Global Logistics Limited	INR	0.02	23.26	0.22	23.95	0.00	0.04	0.15	23.99
5	Industrial Energy Limited	INR	0.32	328.81	0.23	24.92	-	-	0.15	24.92
6	Andal East Coal Company Private Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	INR	0.01	12.45	0.04	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.61
8	Jamipol Limited	INR	0.07	75.74	0.12	12.91	(0.06)	(3.10)	0.06	9.81
9	Nicco Jubilee Park Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Himalaya Steel Mill Services Private Limited	INR	0.01	12.63	0.02	1.94	0.00	0.04	0.01	1.98
11	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited	INR	1.21	1,233.14	1.57	169.00	0.00	0.03	1.05	169.03
b) Foreign*										
1	Tata NYK Shipping Pte Ltd.	USD	0.19	194.21	0.37	40.29	0.30	15.96	0.35	56.25
2	International Shipping and Logistics FZE	USD	0.04	44.09	0.06	6.11	0.00	0.15	0.04	6.26
3	TKM Global China Ltd	CNY	0.00	3.84	(0.01)	(0.72)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.72)
4	TKM Global GmbH	EUR	0.03	30.13	0.03	3.69	-	-	0.02	3.69
5	Air Products Llanwern Limited*	GBP	0.01	8.93	(0.02)	(1.84)	-	-	(0.01)	(1.84)
6	Laura Metaal Holding B.V.	EUR	0.23	232.40	0.08	9.08	-	-	0.06	9.08
7	Ravenscraig Limited	GBP	(0.17)	(176.66)	(0.01)	(0.75)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.75)
8	Tata Steel Ticaret AS	TRY	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.14	-	-	0.00	0.14
9	Texturing Technology Limited*	GBP	0.04	41.74	0.04	3.79	-	-	0.02	3.79
10	Hoogovens Court Roll Service Technologies VOF*	EUR	0.02	17.43	0.04	4.44	-	-	0.03	4.44
11	Minas De Benga (Mauritius) Limited	USD	(1.44)	(1,474.50)	(2.47)	(267.07)	-	-	(1.65)	(267.07)
D. Associates										
a) Indian										
1	Kalinga Aquatic Ltd (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.05)	0.00	0.01	-	-	0.00	0.01
5	Tata Construction & Projects Ltd. (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	TRF Limited	INR	0.03	28.94	0.01	0.72	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.84
7	Malusha Travels Pvt Ltd	INR	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
8	Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	TP Vardhaman Surya Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	TP Parivart Limited (refer note (i))	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.		Name of the Entity									
	Reporting currency	As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)		
b) Foreign*											
1	TRF Singapore Pte Limited	SGD	0.00	2.36	(0.00)	(0.19)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.19)	
2	TRF Holding Pte Limited	USD	(0.00)	(0.06)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)	
3	European Profiles (M) Sdn. Bhd.	MYR	0.02	23.09	0.04	4.62	-	-	0.03	4.62	
4	GietWalsOnderhoudCombinatie B.V.	EUR	0.03	28.63	0.06	6.04	-	-	0.04	6.04	
5	Hoogovens Gan Multimedia S.A. De C.V.	MXN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Wupperman Staal Nederland B.V.	EUR	0.16	168.17	0.06	6.99	-	-	0.04	6.99	
E. Adjustment due to consolidation											
TOTAL			(465.24)	1,085.92	10.06	1,085.92	(172.84)	(9,258.00)	(50.60)	(8,172.08)	
TOTAL			100.00	1,02,167.65	100.00	10,793.87	100.00	5,356.31	100.00	16,150.18	
F. Minority interests in subsidiaries											
a) Indian subsidiaries											
1	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR		7.25		0.30		-		0.30	
2	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd	INR		-		(0.11)		0.02		(0.09)	
3	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR		(0.56)		(3.92)		0.01		(3.91)	
4	Mohar Export Services Pvt Ltd	INR		(0.01)		-		-		-	
5	Haldia Water Management Limited	INR		0.06		1.92		-		1.92	
6	Ceramat Private Limited	INR		-		(0.16)		-		(0.16)	
7	Medica TS Hospital Private Limited	INR		-		1.17		-		1.17	
8	Tata Steel Colors Private Limited (Formerly Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited)	INR		0.02		0.00		-		0.00	
9	Thrivani Pellets Private Limited	INR		506.69		3.03		(0.84)		2.19	
b) Foreign subsidiaries											
1	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB		1,085.69		166.44		135.09		301.53	
2	Al Rimal Mining LLC	OMR		9.49		(0.09)		1.11		1.02	
3	Tata Steel Nederland BV	EUR		4.17		0.00		0.27		0.27	
4	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	USD		-		(76.37)		0.09		(76.28)	
5	TSN Wires Co., Ltd.	THB		-		(0.26)		0.05		(0.21)	
Total non-controlling interests in subsidiaries				1,612.80		91.95		135.80		227.75	
TOTAL				1,03,780.45		10,885.82		5,492.11		16,377.93	

* For the purpose of this schedule, share in profit or (loss), share in other comprehensive income and share in total comprehensive income have been converted using closing exchange rate.

^ Joint Operations considered in the consolidations.

\$ Merged with Halmstad Steel Service Centre AB (Sweden)

Merged with Tata Steel Ijmuiden B.V.

@ Dissolved w.e.f. March 19, 2026.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(i) List of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which have not been consolidated and reasons for not consolidating:

SL No.	Name	Reason
1	Tayo Rolls Limited	Company is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
2	Tata Korf Engineering Services Ltd.*	Financial information not available
3	Tata Steel International (Nigeria) Limited	Entity under liquidation
4	The Siam Construction Steel Company Limited	Entity under liquidation
5	The Siam Iron and Steel (2001) Company Limited	Entity under liquidation
6	Nicco Jubilee Park Limited*	Financial information not available
7	Andal East Coal Company Private Limited	Entity under liquidation
8	Kalinga Aquatic Ltd*	Financial information not available
9	Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd	Entity under liquidation
10	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited	Entity under liquidation
11	Tata Construction & Projects Ltd.	Entity under liquidation
12	TP Vardhaman Surya Limited	The Group has restricted access to returns associated with its ownership interest in the investment. Accordingly, the investment is not equity accounted in the consolidated financial statements.
13	TP Parivart Limited	
14	Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited*	Financial information not available. Tata Steel BSL Limited (TSBSL) (earlier known as Bhushan Steel Limited), an erstwhile subsidiary (acquired through the corporate insolvency resolution process) which amalgamated with the Company during the year ended March, 2022 was being identified as the promoter of Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited (JCHPL) and Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited (BCCSPL). These entities were connected to the previous management of erstwhile TSBSL, before acquisition of TSBSL by the Company (through Bamnival Steel Limited) in May 2018.
15	Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited*	TSBSL had written to JCHPL, BCCSPL and the Registrar of Companies (National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana) intimating that TSBSL should not be identified as promoter of these two companies; accordingly, legally, neither erstwhile TSBSL nor the Company had any visibility or control over the operations of these two companies nor currently exercises any influence on these entities, and hence, these are not being considered as associates.

*Not Material to the consolidated financial statements.

- (ii) The Group is continuing with its focus on simplifying the corporate structure which saw a significant number of entities enter into voluntary liquidation in the previous and current year. There remains an objective to simplify the structure further by dissolving additional entities which are either dormant or have ceased to have business operations.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number:
304026E/E-300009

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
DIN: 00162957

sd/-
V. K. Sharma
Independent Director
DIN: 02449088

sd/-
Bharti Gupta Ramola
Independent Director
DIN: 00356188

sd/-
Dr. Shekhar C. Mande
Independent Director
DIN: 10083454

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

sd/-
Pramod Agrawal
Independent
Director
DIN: 00279727

sd/-
Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive
Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer
& Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director
& Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and
Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

Mumbai, May 15, 2026